

# Crossfield Chronicle

VOLUME I — No. 3

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — Friday, February 19th., 1943

\$1.50 a Year

**CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION**  
Crossfield, Alta.  
Sunday, February 21st: Evensong at 7:30 o'clock.

**CROSSFIELD UNITED CHURCH**  
Minister: Rev. J. V. Howey

United church services on Feb. 21st, will be held as usual. The service at 11:00 a.m. will be held at 11:15 a.m. Public worship at 7:30 p.m.

**Crossfield Machine Works**  
W. A. Hurt : Prop.  
Welding — Magneto — Radiators  
John Deere Farm Implements  
Elephant Brand Fertilizer.

**CROSSFIELD TRANSFER**  
— Light and Heavy Trucking —  
M. Patmore : Prop.

**COUNCIL MEETINGS**  
The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council will be held in the FIRE HALL on the First Monday of each month commencing at 8:00 p.m.

**WOODBURY FACIAL SOAP**  
4 Cakes for 25c  
GET YOURS NOW

**Edlund's Drug Store**  
Telephone 3 : Crossfield

**Reshingle**  
THAT OLD ROOF WITH B. C. CEDAR SHINGLES  
The grain in that open bit is also entitled to a good roof if it has to be carried over. See us without delay while our shingle stock is complete.  
We have them priced as low as 75c per bundle.  
**Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.**  
H. R. Fitzpatrick Crossfield, Alta.

**Crossfield Meat Market**  
The Home of Good Meats  
Fresh Killed Quality Meats always on hand.  
**J. Hesketh : Proprietor**

Every Farm Machine Is a Fighting Machine  
A battle may be lost if a tank breaks down; so may a crop be lost while a machine is being repaired. Every farm machine must be in fighting trim when it goes into action this spring.  
— GET YOUR REPAIR PARTS NOW —  
**William Laut**  
— International Agent —  
Telephone No. 9 : Crossfield, Alberta.

**Local Member Leaves To Attend Legislature**

Frank Laut, M.L.A., journeyed to Edmonton on Monday in good time before the opening of the Legislature. He will be in place on Thursday of this week after the close of the session. In connection with the investigation into the setup of the Workmen's Compensation Board which will be brought up at the present session.

**Health Unit Nurses Are Doing Splendid Work**

The nurses of the Crossfield Health Unit are giving the Crossfield district special attention just now. On Thursday, February 11th, they visited the Crossfield school and gave a lecture in connection with the girls of the high school. Then again on Monday of this week they visited the families in the district and early in the afternoon showed an educational film to all the high school students.

The nurses would appreciate it if any of the parents interested in having their children inoculated would leave their names at the school secretary's office.

Keep in mind the Ladies' Aid social evening on Friday, March 19th.

Rev. J. V. Howey, Mrs. Howey, Mrs. Emerson, Mrs. Ballman and P. Purvis journeyed to Olds on Wednesday of this week as local delegates to the meeting of the Red Deer Presbytery and the meeting of the Women's Missionary Society.

Our local merchant, H. B. Moon, has made a decided improvement to his store by moving his counter into the centre of the floor. This will make matters much more convenient to both customers and the merchant, apart from saving much wear and tear on shoe leather in these days of rationing.

Mrs. C. Assenauer journeyed to Carstairs on Sunday morning last to visit her sister, Mrs. Weiss. On her arrival there she found that Mrs. Weiss had just been conveyed to a Calgary hospital suffering from an injury to one of her legs. Last year Mrs. Weiss was troubled with the same leg and was just beginning to get around again.

At a meeting of the Madden Golf Club it was decided to again continue the golf club and the following officers were elected to represent the club: President, Lois Walsh; Vice-President, Thos. Swank; Sec.-Treasurer, Jean Liddell; Committee: Mrs. Evans, O. P. Swank and Eiram Walsh. Supervisor, Mr. Hugh McPhail.

**Town News**

Mrs. Angel of Aldrie, is visiting with her granddaughter, Mrs. C. Sharp.

Charlie Michelson was a business visitor in Calgary on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Whitaker have moved into Mrs. John Mason's house.

Ableseman George Nasady, Jr., of H.M.S. Grizzly, is home on a holiday.

Private John Taka of Vernon, B. C., was home for the weekend.

William Stralo, who has been under the weather, is up and going again.

Considerable grain was moving last week but now roads are very bad.

We are pleased to report that A. A. Hall is now mending after quite a siege of sickness.

Carl Becker, who had received his call, was sent home to work owing to his low category.

Mr. and Mrs. William Russell have rented their farm to Archie Bell. Bill is now stationed at Jasper.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Hurt and family were visitors to Okotoks on Sunday last, visiting with Mr. Hurt's mother.

The Students' Union have purchased an electric phonograph to be used for parties.

It is hardly safe to go near the curling rink nowadays without either rubber gloves or running shoes.

Mrs. W. H. Miller, Mrs. J. Weir, Mrs. Alex Weir and daughter, all of Olds, and Mrs. Lobley, of Bearberry, were in town on Monday.

Friends of Mr. William Gemmill will be glad to hear he is able to be up and around the house after a siege of illness.

Charles Russell, who has joined the Army Dental Corps, also plays the pipes for parades, etc., is now in Nova Scotia.

Frank Landmore has been taking barbering lessons, but decided not to take out a license. Ask Harry Fenwick.

Sid Willis has accepted a position with the R. C. A. F. in Calgary stores department.

2nd Lieut. Nyl Tvedell, who recently graduated from Three Rivers, Que., is home on a visit.

Jim Cummings says civies are pretty shivery after wearing good woollies. Jim received an honorable discharge.

Cpl. Donald Cameron had the misfortune of losing one of his Ringneck Pheasants.

Some of the Crossfield folks managed to get their picture in last Monday's *Albertan*, taken on the Ninth Avenue, West.

The big snowbanks have nearly all disappeared and some water has run into quite a number of cellars.

The Canadian Legion are holding their annual meeting in the Masonic Hall next Wednesday night. All are asked to turn out.

Amongst the names of those graduating from the Officers' Training school we noticed Nyl Tvedell and W. R. Neff, both of Crossfield.

Born: To Mr. and Mrs. Fred Elhard on Friday last at Crossfield, a son, who died on Monday and was buried on Tuesday in the local cemetery.

A nephew of Mr. and Mrs. David Cumming, Seaman Stewart from Ireland, is spending a two weeks' holiday here while his boat is being repaired in Halifax.

Mickey and Alice Huston had a joint birthday party on Wednesday, February 17th. About fourteen little girls joined together for a good time and good eats.

Geo. Fleming, who has been laid up with an injured foot for some months, stopped off to visit his Valentine on route to Carstairs to resume his duties for the C. P. R.

Mrs. Jas. Ruddy slipped on the icy road in Calgary, while alighting from a street car on Friday last. She is now suffering from a painful injury to one of her legs.

Word has been received from P. O. Lorne Sharp, R.C.A.F., who has been in England for the past two years, that he expects to return to Canada in the near future.

The Board of Trade dance held in the U. F. A. Hall last week, proved a success. The C. W. L. turned out for the lunch and the proceeds from the dance after all expenses had been paid, go towards the Air Cadet Corps.

The Fox rink, consisting of Ed Fox, Chas. Fox, A. Stevens and C. Purvis, did well at the Banff bonspiel and brought home the Visitors' Cup to prove it. They also won first in the consolation and third in another competition. The boys say Banff is a good place to go to spend a nice winter holiday.

Four generations met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ernie Sharp last Sunday and sat down to a sumptuous repast. They were Mrs. Angel of Calgary; Mrs. B. Gray of Aldrie; the Ruth Sharp and her little daughter, Sharon, all of Crossfield.

**Mutual Telephone Co'y Held Annual Meeting**

The annual meeting of the Crossfield Mutual Telephone Co. was held in the Fire Hall on Saturday afternoon last, and there was a good turnout. Vice-president Wm. G. Murdoch was in the chair and opened the meeting in calling for the minutes of the last annual meeting to be read. Discussions arising out of the minutes: J. H. Havens acquired if Public Liability Insurance had been taken out by the Company in the event of anyone getting hurt while employed by the Telephone Co. In reply, the chairman informed Mr. Havens that the necessary insurance had been taken out to safeguard the interests of the Company.

Mr. Homer Gano wished to be informed as to whether any person who desired to have a phone installed at some future date, and paid for the share meanwhile, would the directors accept a shareholder under those conditions?

The chairman stated that with the limited number of telephone instruments on hand, the directors could not accept a shareholder under those terms as it would not be fair to the other shareholder who wished to install the phone immediately he paid for his share. After a lengthy discussion the meeting upheld the stand taken by the chairman.

The financial statement showed the company to be in good shape in spite of the bad weather conditions which has kept much grain in the fields still to be harvested.

Directors Geo. Amosch and J. H. Schofield whose term of office expired at the end of 1942, representing East of Crossfield, were again nominated and re-elected by acclamation for another three-year terms.

The directors representing West of Crossfield, J. H. Laut and F. C. Wilson, whose terms also expired at the end of 1942, were again nominated and re-elected by acclamation for another three-year terms.

The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the president and directors for the way they had administered the affairs of the company during the past year.

**Inghams Celebrated 43rd Wedding Anniversary**

Congratulations are extended to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ingham of Madden, who celebrated their 43rd wedding anniversary on February 14th.

Fred came to Alberta in the spring of 1892 and Mrs. Ingham in June 1899 and they have resided in the Madden district ever since.

Friends are wishing Fred the best of everything in 1943 and hope to see him up and around again as he has been confined to bed since October.

**\* \* \* \* \* AROUND THE LOOP \* \* \* \* \***

Mrs. Edlund is now fashion reporter for the Chronicle.

We see Steve has a new Frigidaire in his store, but not for onions.

Bill would like to know how Charlie got Mary's key in his pocket.

Everett Bills still buying and selling cattle, hogs and sheep.

We saw Miller and his wife out walking the other evening. Guess the cat must be broken.

Miller Huston wearing a dirty pair of overalls just to kid his farmer friends that he is a working man.

Archie McEwen journeyed to Carstairs this week to take order for grass seed.

George Jones bought a fine Polled Angus bull from Jack Harrison. Now it is up to the bull to keep up with the Joneses.

Frank Brown took a load of Yorkshires to the Calgary market on Tuesday and picked up one Weishman en route. He sold the Yorks but was unable to dispose of the Weishman.

What was thought to be a mild earthquake, shook our town Wednesday night. However the common law was explained the night of the eruption took place at a bridge game when the Massey-Harris agent trumped his wife.

Adam Cruickshank appeared before the Selective Service Board in search of employment. After answering the regular questions, the Board decided that Adam would qualify as a farm hand. Knowing Adam's quiet and unassuming disposition, we believe the findings of the Board were justified.

Harry Fenwick went to the city to be measured for a suit of clothes. The tailor being a busy man, sent Harry to the Court House and the provincial surveyor did the job.

Mrs. McDonald's dog, Bingo, received an injury in a ferocious combat with Rags. Unfortunately Bingo is so fat it is impossible for him to apply first aid.

Hughie (R.B.) McIntyre of Avamore, Ontario, is a shrewd and thrifty buyer.

Unfortunately Bingo is so fat it is impossible for him to apply first aid.

Happy and Miller putting the dingy on a McKenzie King farmer on Tuesday night. Hughie nearly bought.

Happy, Miller and George eating at Joe's Coffee Shop, building up resistance for the reception at home.

**STUDENTS' UNION IS QUITE ACTIVE**

For the past two years the Crossfield high school students have formed a Students' Union. This association has been quite active during the first part of the term and has plans for many activities later in the year.

A meeting of the Union was held in the school on Monday, February 15. At this meeting the students decided upon the purchase of a record player for the purpose of having music at their small parties and get-togethers. The record player is intended to be used through the school's radio.

During the latter half of the meeting at which Frank Laut, M.L.A. and Thos. Tredaway were present, commitments were made by Mr. Gish and Mr. Tredaway to Miss Florence Landmore, who won a bronze medal awarded by the Governor-General for having the highest Grade IX marks in the Calgary district.

**Madden Church Held First Anniversary Service**

The Madden United church held its first anniversary service on Sunday, February 14th, at 11:45 a.m. Guest speaker was Rev. Gray Rivers, who chose as the topic for his sermon "A Balanced Development."

During the service a double christening was performed by the regular minister, Rev. J. V. Howey. The babies are cousins, Gary Dale Rach and Joan Esther Askow and were the first to be christened in the new church.

A duet was sung by Hazel and Jean Liddell.

Mrs. Oscar Swank, superintendent of the Sunday school, presented each of the babies with a framed Grade Roll Certificate.

**— OBITUARY —**

**Dennis E. MacDonald**

Dennis E. MacDonald, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. John MacDonald of Huxley, Alberta, died in hospital last Friday.

The child was born in Calgary, and is survived by his parents and grandparents, James MacDonald of Huxley, and Mr. and Mrs. Ed Michel of Crossfield.

Funeral services were conducted in the Crossfield Baptist church on Wednesday at 2:30 o'clock. Interment was in the Crossfield cemetery, with Jacques Funeral Home in charge.

**WE SAW**

Happy and Miller putting the dingy on a McKenzie King farmer on Tuesday night. Hughie nearly bought.

Happy, Miller and George eating at Joe's Coffee Shop, building up resistance for the reception at home.

**NATIONAL SELECTIVE SERVICE**

**Complete Utilization of Canada's Manpower and Womanpower is Essential to Victory**

National Selective Service Civilian Regulations aim at complete utilization of manpower and womanpower. Workers and employers are urged to assist the war effort by carrying them out. All civilian regulations have been consolidated and revised, main features now being as follows:—

**COVERAGE**

**Employees:** Regulations cover persons of either sex from 18 to 64 years old, except—provincial employees; armed services; and those in fishing, fish processing, hunting, trapping; clergyman; nurses; school teachers; domestic servants; students working after school; employees in respect of part-time employment; and any one employed for 3 days or less in a calendar week. Agricultural workers are covered by special provisions, not by the general provisions as also are "technical personnel."

**Employers:** Any person, firm or other employer, with one or more "covered" employees.

**EMPLOYERS MUST—**

(a) Refrain from discussing employment with a prospective employee unless under permit; (b) notify the nearest employment office of additional employees needed; (c) secure permission from an employment office to advertise for workers; (d) notify the employment office of intention to discharge or lay off employees, or to retain employees when not required; (e) give employees 7 days' notice unless a Selective Service Officer permits a reduction, or unless in the building construction industry; (7 days' notice is not required unless an employee has already been employed for one month, or after fire, explosion or other calamity, or on termination of work by weather. Whether preceded by 7 days' notice or not, separation from employment requires written notice).

**EMPLOYEES MUST—**

(a) Register for work at the nearest employment office if out of work 7 days (full-time students, housewives and clergy are not included); (b) secure permit from a Selective Service Officer to go looking for work; (c) refrain from advertising for a job unless Selective Service Officer approves; (d) give 7 days' notice if wishing to quit a job, unless authorized by Selective Service Officer to give less notice.

(separation form, but not 7 days' notice required if in building construction or joining the forces).

**AGRICULTURAL WORKERS**

are covered by special provisions. Persons regarded as "workers in agriculture" may accept employment outside that industry to a maximum of 60 days within a calendar year without permit, but only outside urban municipalities of over 5,000 population; otherwise, agricultural workers must secure a Selective Service Permit.

**TECHNICAL PERSONNEL**

may only accept employment under special permit.

**LABOUR EXIT PERMITS**

are required to work outside Canada.

**PENALTIES AND APPEALS**

Penalties are provided for non-compliance with Regulations or orders issued thereunder. Appeals against directions may be made to a Court of Review.

**NATIONAL SELECTIVE SERVICE OFFICERS ARE AUTHORIZED TO—**

(a) Give persons unemployed for 7 days, or on part-time for 14 days, direction to accept work; (b) exercise discretion in issuing permits to seek work; (c) authorize employed persons to transfer to more essential work, and subsequently to be re-instated in original employment; (d) reduce the 7 days' notice period consistent with Regulations.

**THE MINISTER OF LABOUR IS AUTHORIZED TO—**

(a) require a person in an age class subject to military call-up to accept employment; (b) require employers to release male persons failing to furnish evidence of not contravening military call-up; (c) authorize payment of transportation and special allowances in some cases; (d) authorize anyone to leave employment to take more essential work.

**DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR**

HUMPHREY MITCHELL  
Minister of Labour

OTTAWA, JANUARY 19, 1943

A. MACNAMARA  
Director of National Selective Service

## The Submarine Menace

RECENT VICTORIES on the various fighting fronts, and our growing air offensive have given rise to feelings of increased optimism among the people of the United Nations. In recent months we have, for the first time in this war, seen German armies put to flight and German cities devastated from the air. After the years in which our reverses outnumbered our victories it is with great relief that we see the tide of battle turning surely in our favor. We are warned, however, against any feeling of over-optimism, or against any tendency to exert less than a maximum effort on the home front. We still face powerful enemies and it will take a strong and sustained effort on our part to achieve the victory which now appears to be in sight.

### Sea-War Is Still Serious

There is one phase of the struggle about which we do not hear many details, but which has a great effect on the outcome of the war as a whole. This is the battle between the enemy submarines and the ships of the United Nations. Supplies are vital in maintaining the fighting fronts, and they are carried by sea from Britain, the United States and Canada to Russia, North Africa and the other war zones. Submarines are seriously menacing all our sea lanes and they are still a very real threat to an early Allied victory. Germany has recently developed heavy sea-going submarines of 1,000 tons and more, capable of a surface speed of 18½ knots. The Germans claim that these submarines can stay at sea for long periods, and can cover very great distances, because of their size, and because they can renew crew supplies by contacting large "mother" submarines at sea. Dr. Goebbels boasts that Germany is now placing great hopes in her growing submarine strength.

### Easy Victory Is Not Close

The seriousness of the U-boat menace is fully realized by the governments of the Allied Nations and great efforts are being made to deal successfully with it. It is thought that the convoy system is now less effective than it was during the last war, since modern reconnaissance facilities enable submarines to detect convoys and subject them to constant attack. It has been pointed out that while the loss of ships in these submarine attacks is most serious, sometimes the cargo lost is even more valuable than the ship, and that as long as the Germans continue to harass us in this way, there is uncertainty as to the measure of the support we can give the armies on the widely-scattered fighting fronts. This view of the war is not a cheerful one, and it reminds us that we are not close to an easy victory. There is still need for a maximum effort on our part if victory is to be assured.

### Dried Fruits And Vegetables



In these days when inevitable shortages occur in certain of our basic foods, we should not overlook the possible substitution of dried fruits and vegetables as a means of balancing our daily diet. Most of us tend to forget that they exist, but they have a definite role to play, especially in wartime. Dried fruits include the lowly prune, dried apricots, raisins, figs and dates. Peas, lentils, lima and navy beans comprise the better known dried vegetables.

These dried foods should not be considered in any sense good sources of the all-important vitamin C. However, they are all generally fairly rich in iron and copper, and the vegetables have a high protein value. Dried apricots, particularly, have a high percentage of copper, which, health authorities assert, is useful in adjusting the human system to the assimilation of the iron which they also contain.

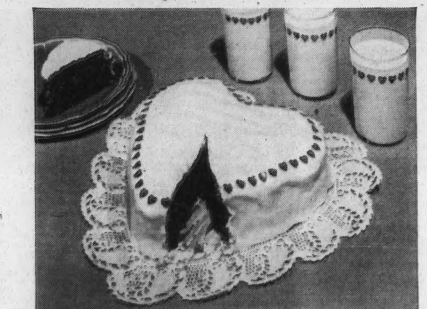
Prunes and apricots can be very tastefully prepared in desserts, and figs, dates and raisins can be used in puddings or eaten just as they are. Because of their high protein value lima beans can very well substitute for a meat dish, which, in these times of meat scarcity, is mighty useful. Baked in a casserole and covered with tomato sauce, they are a very tasty dish. Dried peas, of course, can be used instead of the canned variety as one of the vegetables in a meal. They must be soaked in water in order to make them soft enough for use.

Lentils or split peas are an invaluable addition to soups and stews, lending a piquant flavor all their own, that makes one ask for more.

All or most of these dried fruits and vegetables are available in our stores. Whenever you feel stuck about that midday or evening meal, it wouldn't hurt to consider them.

Write to the Western Division Health League of Canada, 111 Avenue Road, Toronto, for your free copy of authoritative Vitamin Chart.

### Recipe Of The Week



The Queen of Hearts is triumphs on St. Valentine's Day. So is the husband who serves Queen of Hearts cake on February 14, especially if it is this sweet as a nut layer, shaped like a heart, frosted in white and decorated with bright red candy hearts.

The recipe was designed to be kind to your ration card. Nut nuts but crisp shreds of All-Brain give the batter that sweet, nutty flavor. Strawberry jam not sugar is employed as the sweetening agent. A seven-minute frosting is nice on top if you have an extra cup of sugar handy, but if you haven't, a jam flavored egg white topping will bring just as much applause for the cook. The recipe goes like this:

#### QUEEN OF HEARTS CAKE

Soak All-Brain in milk about five minutes. Blend shortening with ½ cup jam. Add egg yolks; beat well; stir in soaked All-Brain. Sift flour, salt and baking powder; add to creamed mixture alternately with remaining jam. Fold in stiffly beaten egg whites. Pour into deep nine-inch layer cake pan; bake in moderate oven (350 degrees F.) 30 to 35 minutes.

Remove cake from pan. Cut large heart from stiff paper. Place heart on top of cake. Cut around heart. Frost cake with meringue made of 1 egg white, 1-16 teaspoon salt and 2 tablespoons strawberry jam. Decorate with red candy hearts.

Note: Save part of cake that has been cut away. Serve in dessert dishes with vanilla custard sauce.



### Roll your owners! go for Ogden's

The covered wagon was distinctive of pioneering days in the West. . . Ogden's is a distinctive blend of choice, ripe tobacco. . . Ask an old-timer and he'll tell you that Ogden's isn't just another tobacco—it's a famous brand with a famous name. Try it today.

Ogden's quality for pipe smokers, too, in Ogden's Cut Plug



### More Wool Needed

#### The Production Of Wool Is Of The Utmost Importance

To meet the needs of the armed forces of the United Nations, and at the same time supply civilian requirements, the production of wool in the various countries is of the utmost importance. In Canada the 1943 production objective for sheep and lambs calls for an over-all increase of 12 per cent. in marketings. All the provinces, with the exception of Saskatchewan, are expected to show increases of 10 per cent. or more, states the Current Review of Agricultural Conditions in Canada.

Based on 1,000,000 more sheep in Canada, the goal for the 1943 wool production would be about 7,000,000 more pounds than in 1941. The Canadian production of sheep wool in 1942 is now estimated at 12.9 million pounds, or 10.6 per cent. higher than in 1941. The main contributing factor to the larger clip was an increase of 118,000 in the number of sheep shorn.

The wool supply of wool is now about to be enormously increased by the seasonal wool clips. The Australian clip now coming into the market will be well in excess of one billion pounds. The New Zealand clip will exceed 800 million pounds. Uruguay and the Argentine will have a combined clip of between 400 and 500 million pounds, including between 250 and 500 million pounds of fine apparel wools. The forthcoming domestic clip in the United States is estimated at approximately 450 million pounds. It is expected therefore that approximately an additional two billion pounds of wool will be available to the United Nations during 1943.

### GEMS OF THOUGHT

#### SELF-EXAMINATION

Know ye not that we are the temple of God, and that the Spirit of God dwelleth in you?—I Corinthians 3:16.

Only by knowledge of that which is not Thyself, shalt thou be learned.—Owen Meredith.

Once read thy own breast right, And thou hast done with fears! Man gets no other light, Search he a thousand years.—Matthew Arnold

We should examine ourselves and learn what is the affection and purpose of the heart, for in this way only can we learn what we honestly are.—Mary Baker Eddy.

By these things examine thyself.—What faith, humility, self-denial, and love of God and to man have there been in all my actions?—John Mason.

Never let us be discouraged with ourselves. It is not when we are conscious of our faults that we are the most wicked; on the contrary, we are less so.—Fenelon.

Relieves distress from MONTHLY FEMALE WEAKNESS

Dr. J. B. Franklin's Compound not only helps relieve distress from monthly periods, but also helps relieve distress from irregular periods, and is a reliable remedy for all menstrual troubles. Made in Canada.

### SWINE DISEASES

#### Hemorrhagic Septicemia Is Contagious Baby Pig Diseases

This is the first of a series of six articles by J. L. Miller, V.S., provincial veterinarian, Regina, dealing with the more prevalent hog diseases. The remaining articles will appear weekly in the following order: Mumps and Diarrhoea; Enteritis; Respiratory Worms; Anthrax, Ice and Cholera.

Hemorrhagic Septicemia is a contagious disease of swine and is responsible for quite heavy losses in the swine herds of this province. It is usually characterized by an inflammation of the lungs or pneumonia, and is also known as Swine Plague. Young pigs are particularly susceptible, but animals of any age may be affected. Healthy pigs are quite resistant to this infection but animals which have had their resistance reduced by exposure, shipping, parasites, or other disease conditions are very susceptible to this disease.

The cause of Hemorrhagic Septicemia is an organism known as the bacillus septemicus. This organism has no special powers of resistance and is readily destroyed by exposure to sunlight, dry heat, or disinfectants. This germ is frequently found in the lungs of normal healthy hogs, and is usually the cause of no inconvenience. This, however, may be the reason that pigs which have been exposed to the disease without other causes frequently develop the disease. As a rule the infection enters the body by being inhaled with particles of dust, and is therefore more prevalent during dry weather.

Symptoms: The symptoms of this disease are divided into acute and chronic forms. In the acute form the course is rapid and may prove fatal in a few hours. Temperature range from 104 to 106 degrees. Lack of appetite, weakness and lassitude are the first signs. The skin may take on a reddish or bluish tinge just before death. In the ordinary form of Hemorrhagic Septicemia the usual symptoms are those of pneumonia. High fever, short dry cough, with wheezing, and discharges from nose and in some cases, also from the eyes. Constipation and diarrhoea, and in some cases vomiting may be noticed. Affected pigs lie in their beds and resent being moved. The skin under the throat usually around the ears may turn a red or bluish color. Pigs so affected usually die or are the cause of improvement within a week, or in some cases gradual improvement may be noticed and then they lapse into the chronic form of the disease. The chronic form usually follows an acute attack; animals become gradually less fleshy. The hair coat is rough and shaggy and they either die or remain permanently stunted.

Post Mortem: In post mortem held on hogs dying from Hemorrhagic Septicemia large portions of the lungs are found to be dark red in colour, solid or liver-like; if a portion of this lung is removed it will sink in water. The lungs are frequently stuck to the chest wall, and small hemorrhages may be found in various parts of the body.

Diagnosis: The diagnosis of this disease is always difficult and should never be positive unless confirmed by a laboratory examination.

Treatment: All affected hogs should be isolated from healthy animals placed on soft, easily digested food and kept in comfortable surroundings. In the acute form Anti-Hemorrhagic Serum is the most helpful in the early stages if given in doses of 20 to 30 c.c. per 100 lbs. of pig, injected deeply under the skin. This serum is also useful to give immediate protection to hogs which have been exposed to an outbreak of this disease. For this purpose 10 to 20 c.c. injected under the skin is sufficient. Healthy swine may be protected from this disease by injections of Hemorrhagic Septicemia Bacterin. This product, however, does not give any protection for from seven to ten days after the injection has been given and is of no value in the treatment of sick hogs.

Prevention: Treatment of sucking pigs when six to ten days old with injections of Hemorrhagic Septicemia Bacterin, and repeating these injections when the pigs are two and a half months old, is recommended for the prevention of this disease in swine. If this policy were adopted as a general practice by swine breeders this disease could be effectively controlled.

Note: All hog houses, pens, etc., which have been occupied by hogs suffering from this disease should be cleaned and disinfected before being used for healthy swine.

#### BABY PIG DISEASE

Pigs from twenty-four to seventy-two hours old show symptoms of shivering, dullness and loss of appetite. They have a tendency to burrow into the straw, and when disturbed emit a weak, crying squeal. The hair coat becomes rough, the skin cold and clammy and finally the pigs lapse into a coma. Death of one or more pigs in a litter occurs in from twenty-four to forty-eight hours after the first symptoms.

Recent investigations have shown that the blood of affected pig contains much less blood sugar than that of normal pigs. The cause of this disease is not known, but it seems to occur more frequently in baby pigs which have either been starved or not had sufficient milk during the first twenty-four hours of life.

Treatment: Treatment has not proved very successful except in the very early stages. In cases where sows do not appear to give enough milk to properly nourish the small pigs, hand feeding of pigs with cow's milk spread over a twenty-four hour period and continued for three or four days until the baby pigs learn to drink out of a shallow pan, is recommended.

### AIR TRAINING PLAN

#### LIST OF GRADUATES

The following students graduated under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan from:

No. 7 Bombing and Gunnery School, Paulson, Man. (Wireless Air Gunners)—

Set. R. M. Clark, Winnipeg, Man.  
Set. H. W. Combs, Deloraine, Man.  
Set. J. L. Hanna, Portage la Prairie, Man.  
Set. B. A. Reid, Winnipeg, Man.  
Set. J. R. Reid, Dauphin, Man.  
Set. F. D. Beakhouse, Winnipeg, Man.  
Set. R. H. Peterson, Regina, Sask.  
Set. R. S. Butcher, Grande Prairie, Alta.

Set. L. C. Colborne, Winnipeg, Man.  
Set. J. W. Cope, Winnipeg, Man.  
Set. G. P. Preston, Regina, Sask.  
Set. W. G. Gray, Swift Current, Sask.  
Set. A. C. Heston, Portage la Prairie, Man.  
Set. A. C. Heston, Portage la Prairie, Man.  
Set. A. J. Pitts, St. Paul, Alta.  
Set. J. C. O'Connor, East Kildonan, Man.  
Set. T. Robinson, Winnipeg, Man.

No. 12 Service Flying Training School, Brandon, Man. (Pilots)—

LAC. R. Hansen, Glenora, Sask.  
Set. J. H. Heston, Winnipeg, Man.  
Set. G. P. Preston, Regina, Sask.  
Set. W. G. Gray, Swift Current, Sask.  
Set. A. C. Heston, Portage la Prairie, Man.  
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Set. A. J. Pitts, St. Paul, Alta.  
Set. J. C. O'Connor, East Kildonan, Man.  
Set. T. Robinson, Winnipeg, Man.

Set. D. H. Hanson, Brandon, Man.  
LAC. E. B. Peterson, McConnell, Man.  
Set. A. R. Observer School, Winnipeg, Man. (Air Navigators)—

Set. R. E. Adams, Melville, Sask.  
Set. F. J. Heston, Winnipeg, Man.  
Set. C. A. Cawson, Selkirk, Man.  
Set. K. D. Deans, Winnipeg, Man.  
Set. J. F. Flett, Winnipeg, Man.  
Set. R. King, Saskatoon, Man.  
Set. J. F. Flett, Winnipeg, Man.  
Set. W. A. Mitchell, Winnipeg, Man.  
Set. J. F. Flett, Winnipeg, Man.  
Set. R. S. Butcher, Grande Prairie, Alta.  
Set. J. H. Warkentin, Beaujeu, Man.

No. 7 Bombing and Gunnery School, Paulson, Man. (Air Navigators)—

Set. A. D. Hall, Calgary, Alta.  
Set. W. A. Cawson, Melville, Sask.  
Set. L. A. Cawson, Moose Jaw, Sask.  
Set. W. A. Cawson, Moose Jaw, Sask.  
Set. H. W. Young, Moose Jaw, Sask.

#### FOR MEATLESS MEALS

For the benefit of nutrition-conscious housewives, Southern California experts have suggested the following substitutes for beef on meatless days: Baked beans, corn muffins, green vegetables, cabbage salad with nuts, fruit and milk. These are guaranteed to provide the requisite protein, minerals and vitamins.

Buy War Savings Certificates



MR. T. A. PUMPHREY is a war worker. He began to feel dry, nervous and all in—always constipated. An inactive liver was the cause—Fruit-A-Save quickly made him well. Back up your liver with Fruit-A-Save, Canada's Largest Selling Liver Tablets.

### Lesson To Be Learned

#### Hitler Finding Out Brute Force Cannot Conquer Free People

Hitler aware that Leningrad would fall. When his armies had all but surrounded it, when the city's only means of getting supplies was over waters under German bombers, he had American correspondents flown from Berlin (the United States was not yet at war with Germany) to witness its surrender. The surrender never came. Hitler was to learn that the spirit of man, his inborn love of liberty, is mightier than brute strength; the force of right stronger than the right of force. Immortal Leningrad taught them that, on other fields by other men the lesson will be driven home.—Ottawa Journal.

#### GAVE VALUABLE AID

Firemen at an East London station used their spare time to sort 2,000 small metal parts to help out a munitions firm on a rush job and refused to accept payment. They completed the job in a week.

### DOES YOUR NOSE CLOG AT NIGHT? DO THIS

Put 3-purpose V-A-Tro-nol up each nostril. (1) It shrinks swollen membranes; (2) Soothes irritation; (3) Helps flush nasal passages, clearing mucus, relieving tension congestion.

#### VICKS V-A-TRO-NOL

SILVER AXED ASSIE

resto!

...a slight pull and one generous sized sheet is in your hand ready for use

### The HANDY ECONOMICAL SELF SERVING PACK

HERE IS A LIGHT WEIGHT WAXED PAPER ECONOMICAL TO USE, WITH THE ADDED ADVANTAGE OF A SELF-SERVING PACK.

HANG IT ON THE KITCHEN WALL. LET IT SERVE YOU FAITHFULLY.

Presto PACK

WAXED TISSUE PAPER

Appleford LIMITED

HAMILTON • TORONTO • MONTREAL



## SIGNAL CORPS

## Girls Assist In This Important Part Of War Work

Four of them were on duty when Rommel's rout began. They had to keep the secret before the Cabinet was told and the censors had decided on the release of the story.

These girls assist the Royal Corps of Signals, and have been doing the job only four months. They work in shifts throughout the 24 hours. Through their headquarters pass all communications to and from the War Office to British troops, wherever they may be.

By special permission I visited this secret H.Q. You go down a wide concrete stairway through gas-light steel doors. It seems a long time since you left daylight.

It is warm, cosy, and air conditioned, and the hum of a "Natan" dynamo fills the air. The girls sit in one long room at chromium-edged control and switch panels.

Wires from any secret radio-receiving posts are carried below the street in steel-clad conduits to the signals room.

Cypher messages from Cairo and the other battlefronts, received on aerials at lonely sites, are passed to this secret "station".

I found Jean, Margaret and Kathleen on duty at their robot-like apparatus. Jean, who has a brother in the North Africa fighting, told me they have to be very accurate.

"You see," she explained, "wave-lengths are changed at various hours of the day to ensure secrecy, and good reception and switching have to be timed to a second."

Margaret is chiefly concerned with the reception of radioed battle pictures. Not all of these are for publication in the press.

Some are confidential pictures of Axis tanks and guns, aircraft and ammunition. There are direct transmissions from Cairo to London and New York.—London Sunday Chronicle.

## Egg Production

## One Of The Most Spectacular Agricultural Developments

"Production of eggs and poultry has now become an important industry. Expansion in egg production has been one of the spectacular agricultural developments during the war," said Dr. B. H. Baston, Deputy Minister, Dominion Department of Agriculture in a recent radio broadcast in which he outlined the features of the Dominion-Provincial Agricultural Conference recently held in Ottawa.

"Civilian consumption has greatly increased and Canada is expected to ship about 63,000,000 dozen eggs in powder form to the Ministry of Food in 1943," he said. "The objective has been set at an increased production level of 29 per cent. The favourable factors indicated are higher quality of laying stock, plentiful supplies of basic feed and assured reasonable prices; scarcity of labour and overcrowding are limiting factors that have to be reckoned with, but supplementary labour can be fitted into the poultry business more readily than it can be into some other farm features."

## CHINESE ACTORS

In China, some actors, specializing in female impersonation, and some actresses, specializing in male impersonation, are so excellent in their roles that they are often engaged to play opposite each other in dramas, says Collier's. Incidentally, when such an actor takes the part of the heroine and such an actress that of the hero, the play is usually very successful.

## A RIFLE SHOT

Scientists believe that if a rifle bullet could be fired upward at a muzzle velocity of seven miles a second, it would pass out of the atmosphere and never return to the earth, says Collier's. Such speed is not inconceivable because, for example, the wave of a nitrogen explosion starts at the rate of five miles a second.

## OVERCOMING DIFFICULTIES

In Rhodesia, Africa, the farmers and miners are converting unserviceable motor vehicles into horse-drawn equipment and substituting special iron rims in place of rubber tires to meet transportation difficulties.

## MAKING PROGRESS

"I am Brave Eagle," said the Red Indian chieftain, introducing himself to the palace visitor. "This is my son, Fighting Bird. And here," he added, "is my grandson, Four-Engine Bomber."

England's largest synagogue, which has a membership of 1,600, does not extend membership to money lenders.

## Keeping Standard High

## Britain's Food Minister Says People Have Gained In Health

Determining factor in Britain's wartime food program has been the individual's need and not his capacity to eat.

Genial Lord Woolton, who might pass for a country squire though he is one of Britain's ablest businessmen, emphasized in an interview that his primary job during two and one-half years as Food Minister, has been to provide Britain's workers with sufficient and the right food to keep them fit.

He believes he has been successful.

"People in both classes of society have gained in health," he said. "The wealthy now eat less and are better for it; the poorer classes are eating more, with the same beneficial result."

Science has played an important part in the war of food, with many features which before the war were not in the laboratories, now in commercial use.

Margarine was one commodity which the minister used to illustrate his assertion that he has sought since he took office to keep the standard of food high. In the last war, margarine was so bad that people sometimes refused to eat it. During this war margarine not only is tasty, but vitamin D which has been added to it, makes it a nutritional fat.

Lord Woolton opened a drawer in his desk and brought out what appeared to be a wad of yellow chewing tobacco. He explained that this was dehydrated carrots, compressed into space smaller than a cigarette package yet sufficient to feed eight people.

Such dried vegetables have not yet been used to any extent in this country, but they have helped to keep the people of Malta supplied, and are used by troops in theatres of war where fresh vegetables are unavailable.

## Fighting Disease

## Soldier Scientists Are Building Up A Fine Hygiene Section

Soldier-scientists, members of the 8th Field Hygiene section at Regina, are prepared to battle the fighting man's most dreaded enemy—disease. Under Major E. A. Ostey, of Winnipeg, a medical officer with a fund of knowledge about public health, the unit is equipped with all the necessary chemicals for testing water for poison, and for making it fit to drink. But although this is one of the unit's main tasks, it also is prepared to improve garbage disposal incinerators, disinfecting and disinfection apparatus from material at hand. Its prime concern is prevention of disease.

"We are trying to build the best hygiene section in the world," Major Ostey said. "Our training embraces sanitary training, medical and hygiene training, so we can be prepared for anything that might happen."

Members of the unit train indoors with test tubes, breakers, pipettes and model incinerators while outdoors they learn methods of knocking out Axis soldiers.

Sanitary expert of the unit is Staff Sergeant C. E. Van Engel, of Winnipeg, formerly sanitary inspector for the Manitoba provincial government. The unit's Warrant Officer is Company Sergeant-Major L. M. Lakser, also of Winnipeg, a former fur buyer whose brother, Staff Sergeant B. Lakser, also is with the unit. The disciplinarian of the 8th Field Hygiene section is Sgt. H. Shirley, Winnipeg, noted jockey who broke colts for R. J. Speers, Winnipeg race horse owner.

The section was mobilized in June, 1942 and took its basic training in Saskatchewan. It is made up of Saskatchewan and Manitoba soldiers.

## Britain Still Leads

## No Country Has Produced Better Liquid-Cooled Airplane Engines

For some time it has been a fact that when it comes to liquid-cooled airplane engines you have to go a long way to beat the British. The announcement of their new fighter plane, the Typhoon, serves only to emphasize that statement.

The Typhoon, with heavier armor and longer range than the famous Hurricanes and Spitfires, has already met and proved a match for the newest and best German planes. The Typhoon has a speed in excess of 400 miles an hour and is powered with a 24-cylinder, 2,400-horsepower Napier Sabre engine.

That, in anybody's language, is a real power plant. If there's anything in the world to equal it, we haven't heard of its being put in a plane. The next move in this friendly rivalry seems to be up to the American engine designers. —Buffalo Courier-Express.



JOSEPH STALIN

## Has No Fortune

Winston Churchill Has Never Had Chance To Accumulate Wealth

L. S. B. Shapiro, in the Montreal Gazette, says: "There is an impression abroad that Winston Churchill is a wealthy man. Of course he is not. He is probably the poorest (financially) prime minister England has had in a hundred years. No family fortune was left to him, and he has been earning a living during most of his adult life by writing books and newspaper articles. This it can be stated with conviction, does not lead to wealth."

Mr. Churchill's salary as an ordinary member of the Commons was hardly enough to keep him in cigars. Even with a prime minister's salary and allowances, he must be running into a heavy deficit.

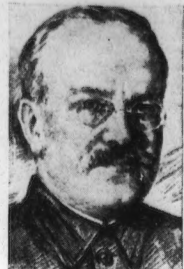
There is hardly any doubt, however, that Mr. Churchill will establish a family fortune. He will write the history of the war which cannot but be an all-time best-seller. He hasn't said he will write the history of the war, but that is his bent, his profession, and will obviously be his pleasure. Moreover, he is the only man fully qualified to do the job.

## To Save Space

British Newspapers Have To Get Along With Smaller Editions

Paper shortages in Britain has cut the newspapers "to the bone". Slim editions of from four to eight pages replace the pre-war issue of 20 or more pages. Journalists waste no words in writing their news. Big stories must be told in the least possible space. Pictures and maps are reduced to minimum size and used sparingly. But the reader still gets his peacetime features. Abbreviated crossword puzzles, cartoons, radio broadcast schedules, letters to the editor, social items and even American sports reports continue to appear in the daily press, says the British Information Services. One million tons of shipping are saved annually by this reduction in the British newspapers. To save 600 tons of paper each year, provincial and London telephone directories are to be cut in size, and private subscribers are to continue using old issues. The circulation of the London telephone directory exceeded 1,700,000 for each complete edition in pre-war days.

## RUSSIA'S KEY MEN



V. M. MOLOTOFF

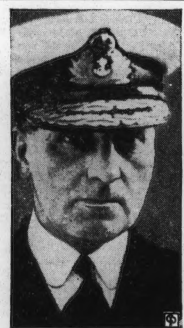
## Making Very Sure

Aberdeen Firm Took No Chances On Ability Of Clerk

"The managing director of a prosperous Aberdeen business house summoned the head-clerk to his office. "Sandy," he said, "the accountants have just been over the accounts, and they report the best year in the concern's history. You've contributed much to that result, Sandy."

"You've been with us, man and boy, for 50 years, and I'm glad to say that the Board of Directors have authorized me to recognize your loyalty and your industry. Here is a cheque for fifty pounds, Sandy. Take it—have noscruples, you've well earned it. Keep up the good work, and if, at the end of another year, the accountants make an equally favorable report, bring the cheque back to me and I'll sign it."

## May Fight Subs



Washington reports indicate that the United States and Great Britain may set up a unified command to combat the growing submarine menace to Allied supply lines in the Atlantic. Admiral Sir Percy Noble, above, now head of the British admiralty's Washington staff, is regarded as a likely choice to direct such a command.

## Nutrition Aid For War Workers



Educational posters such as the one in the picture above are prominently displayed in cafeterias and lunch-rooms in many Canadian war plants where they help workers choose the proper foods for their lunch or mid-shift snack. The Canadian Nutrition Program is very much concerned with workers in the various war industries because it has been found that 60 per cent. of the total absenteeism is directly due to dietary causes. Canada loses 200,000 man hours every day, seven days a week, from absenteeism partly due to faulty diet. Who can say by how much the war might be shortened if, through better feeding, these workers could be kept on the job?

## LIFEJACKET LAMPS

## Bus Conductor's Light Gives Idea That Has Saved Thousands

The little red light that has saved thousands of seamen's lives since it was introduced to the British merchant marine was born on a bus in blackout London almost three years ago.

This light is worn on lifejackets by the merchant mariners blundering dimly in the inky nights from every one of the world's waters in which British merchant ships go down before the guns or torpedoes of enemy raiders.

Before it was introduced rescue work often had to wait until dawn, and sometimes couldn't be carried out at all, because for their own protection rescue vessels, were unable to show lights while trying to find survivors from blasted ships.

It was born on that London bus one night when a conductor clipped a shielded light to his lapel to see what change he was giving. In a corner of the bus was a 45-year-old civil servant, a former merchant seaman, Charles William Wood.

He had been working late that night in consultation with other officials at the Ministry of War when he saw the light. Transport on the desperate need for some means of saving men from torpedoed ships—men who were being drowned simply because they could not be found in the darkness.

He lay awake late thinking, and the next morning he set in motion inventive machinery that started with the call-in of a lamp-making specialist. Wood's specifications were ready. He wanted a water-proof lamp that would weigh less than eight ounces, give 20 hours' light, with a knock-out switch for instantaneous use in case of enemy machine-gunning.

The first model was produced a few days later and a practical lamp followed rapidly. Within days after it was placed in use a Norwegian ship, each crew member carrying one of the lamps, was torpedoed the first night out. Every lamp worked and every member of the crew was saved.

This story is an aftermath of the New Year's honors list, which named civil servant Charles William Wood as a member of the Order of the British Empire.

## To Fight With Allies

## French Senegalese Soldiers Have Nothing But Hatred For Germans

The first big convoy of French Senegalese soldiers, fiercest of all the African fighters, sailed recently from Dakar to reinforce Allied forces in Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia.

These red-frenzied colonialists, most of them six feet or more tall, marched to their ships with flags flying and bands playing.

They stepped along with a smile, obviously eager for action after months and months of preparation. They bore with them one of the most powerful of all military weapons—a bitter and lasting hatred of the enemy.

Distinguished for gallant service in France both in 1914-18 and in 1940, these Senegalese have been known as soldiers unable to forgive or forget. They have been hiding their time, nursing memories of losses in previous battles, of mistreatment by victors, and of exploitation at Germany's hands when she controlled a large section of Africa.

## Started On Tour

## Quilt With Notable Autographs Will Be Exhibited Across Canada

Canadians will have an opportunity to see a collection of more than 2,000 autographs of such notable persons as Winston Churchill, President Roosevelt, Princess Juliana of the Netherlands and her husband, Prince Bernhard, and Wendell Willkie.

The autographs are embroidered on a quilt and have been collected from all parts of the world during the past year by the wife of Air Marshal W. A. (Billy) Bishop. Recently the quilt was assembled by Nuns of the Good Shepherd at Ottawa. The design is based on the shape of R.C.A.F. wings.

The quilt has started on a tour of Canada, going first to the Maritimes and later west to Victoria. Proceeds from display of the quilt will go to the R.C.A.F. Widows' Association of Ottawa and will be used to provide comforts for R.C.A.F. men overseas, care for their families at home, and entertainment for airmen and airwomen.

## NO MORE IMPORTED FODDER

British livestock has been weaned from imported fodder to eat straw and hay and the killing of cattle for veal has been almost eliminated, with farmers encouraged to make the greater poundage of beef cattle their objective.

## Canadians Should Be Proud To Claim Ownership In A Great System Of National Parks

(By Robert J. C. Stead)

MOST people appear to be agreed upon one point in connection with the outcome of this war, that victory and peace will usher in a new era of greater opportunities for employment, leisure, recreation, and travel. The desire to travel, which is at present being dammed up by circumstances, promises to be an important factor in Canada's post-war economy.

The average Canadian is proud to claim ownership of a great system of national playgrounds—the national parks. The primary purpose of their establishment was the protection of forests, wildlife, scenery, and natural phenomena from exploitation and possible destruction. Their later development as recreational areas has, on the whole, been incidental to this main purpose. Due, however, to their popularity as holiday centres for Canadians and as an attraction to tourists from other lands, a new conception of their value has arisen, with the result that the national parks now figure prominently in our national economy.

It was never intended, of course, that the national parks should have any monopoly on supplying the recreational needs of the Canadian people. Indeed it would not be altogether desirable to have some of them, which are primarily wildlife sanctuaries, overrun by throngs of week-end sightseers. The majority of Canadians want recreational areas within easy reach, where they may enjoy the beauty and freshness of the countryside—lake, stream, and forest, without having to spend too much time and money in getting there. They want facilities for picnicking, camping, boating, swimming, horseback riding, hiking, climbing, fishing, tennis, golf—and games galore for the children. Few are without appreciation of the beauty and harmony which Mother Nature provides in those places where there is a minimum of disturbance to that delicate balance which she maintains. Most of us want to get back to nature, if only for a few short days or weeks once in a while. Most of us enjoy exploring wilderness.

So the parks, whether national, provincial, city, or town, and the thousands of vacation places of any park at all within Canada is so richly endowed, promise to play a larger part in the post-war world than they have at any time in the past. In the meantime they will continue to contribute their share to the health and morale of the Canadian people until the war is won.

### Everything In Writing

#### Prime Minister Churchill Keeps Record Of All Important Talks

After Mr. Churchill's last visit to the White House, someone with knowledge of what took place remarked on the excellence of the Prime Minister's secretariat, reports Raymond Gram Swing. Mr. Churchill, though one of the ablest speakers living, does not rely on the spoken word. An important conversation is not left to live only in the auditory memory. With almost miraculous speed it is compressed into written language, and the draft then becomes the basis of any future conversation or action the topic engenders. The secretariat at the White House is not to this pitch or method. President Roosevelt, in all his affairs, relies more on brief memoranda than secretarial recordings. If both Mr. Churchill and Mr. Roosevelt should live to write the history of the war, Mr. Churchill will have much richer data to draw on. Though Mr. Roosevelt no doubt sometimes sees himself in historical perspective, he does not, like Mr. Churchill, see himself as historian too, and so does not make history and compile historical material at the same time.

#### MAN OF MIRACLES

When Henry J. Kaiser arrived in Washington he was late for an appointment with the newspapermen. "What happened?" the reporters asked the man who had broken all shipbuilding speed records.

"I had to wait for a taxi," explained Kaiser. "I had to wait 30 minutes for a taxi."

"Thirty minutes?" a lone newspaperman suggested. "Why didn't you build one?"—Christian Science Monitor.

Send Your Dollars To War.

### Food At A Price

#### German People Can Always Get It By Paying Plenty

Goering announced some time ago that whatever happened in the rest of Europe, the Germans would not starve. But it appears that some Germans are coming close to it. Reports from the Reich frontier quote coffee at \$53 a pound, butter \$18 a pound, a bottle of Cognac \$20. The best restaurants in Berlin and Munich are said to be serving meals for around \$2.20 consisting of a thin soup and the choice of two standard dishes, one consisting of a potato and cabbage stew, the other a small hamburger with approximately two ounces of meat.—Brandon Sun.



The Beaver market represents food stores across Canada. On its shelves are Canada's health-building foods and patriotic food retailers are learning Canada's Official Food Rules so that they can help their customers. The Beaver market features those foods that help keep Canada strong. It also helps shoppers buy wisely and gives helpful hints on food preparation.

#### POTATOES AND JACKETS

Cook potatoes regularly in their skins to increase the iron, vitamin B and vitamin C content in meals. Cooked in this way they retain nearly all the vitamins and minerals found when in their raw state.

### Emergency Rations



—R.C.N. Photo.

Compressing maximum nourishment into minimum space was an important consideration in preparing the rations to be placed on life-saving rafts and floats. The small tins in the foreground contain biscuits, whole milk tablets and chocolate bars, one man's ration of food for a day. The larger tins contain the day's supply of water. Lieutenant R. W. Millard of Vancouver and Surgeon Lieutenant-Commander J. E. deBelle of Montreal, above, were two of the Canadian Navy men who produced this new emergency ration kit which is placed in special compartments on the rafts and floats.

### General Of New School

#### Montgomery Keeps Men Informed Of Objectives To Be Reached

It has been said of General Sir Bernard L. Montgomery that he has followed the policy of keeping the fighting men informed from time to time of the objectives to be attained before launching an attack. He is a British general of the new school, far ahead of the traditions about "Thou shalt not reason why, thou shalt do it and die." Montgomery's leadership has undoubtedly brought the Eighth Army up to a high pitch of effectiveness. Along with the infantry there has been, of course, a superiority of modern weapons, artillery, tanks and aircraft. It has been the spirit of the fighting men, however, that has carried this British fighting force over every obstacle to the goal at Tripoli.—Ottawa Citizen.

#### DISSOLVED BY DECREE

The French Salvation Army was dissolved by a decree, a Vichy despatch to the Journal de Geneve, Switzerland, said. Its activities, the decree declared, "conflicted with national relief measures."

### The Royal Red Cross

#### Award Solely For Women Was Instituted By Queen Victoria

Among the awards announced in the recent King's Honors List was that of the Royal Red Cross. This honor was conferred on Nursing Sister Doris Lillian Kent, of Toronto, who has been overseas for over two years and is assistant matron of a large surgical hospital in England. It will be remembered that Matron N. J. Enright of Montreal, the first nurse in charge at the R.C.A.F. Technical Training School Hospital there, also held this honor, awarded for overseas service in the first Great War. The Royal Red Cross was instituted by Queen Victoria in April, 1883, and is the first example of a British military order solely for women. The decoration may be conferred on members of the Nursing Services, without restriction to rank, or on other persons engaged in nursing duty, whether British or foreign, who may be recommended for special devotion and competency in their nursing duties with the army in the field, or in military or naval hospitals and hospital ships.

## Register Is Now Kept Of All Canadian Sailors Who Are Engaged In Sea-Faring

As a maritime nation, Canada has had ships plying the seas for many years, all appropriately registered, but it remained for the war to bring to this country one of the services operated by most maritime nations, a registration of the men who go to sea. The "central index register of seamen" set up in the transport department now has more than 38,000 names of sea-going men together with particulars of their lives and services, many of them in the grim business of running valuable war cargoes through submarine-infested waters.

### Colorful Linens In Simple Stitchery



by Alice Brooks

Have the thrill of owning linens so lovely you'll want everyone to see them. You can if you'll embroider these colorful ribbon-tied sprays on your bed sets, towels, tea cloths, scarves, bed sets and other small linens. Pattern 7396 contains a transfer pattern of 10 motifs ranging from 5 x 14 1/2 to 1 1/2 x 2 inches; materials needed; stitches.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

A wonderful animal is the cow—giving us milk, cheese, butter, ice cream cones, meat, shoes and Gladstone bags—though not at once and the same time.

The registry makes one continuous official story of the sea-going career of a sailor where it was formerly a series of officially unconnected events, his voyages on different ships.

An old sea-dog who was torpedoed five times in the first great war, and who had long experience as a purser on sea-going ships, J. H. Longfellow, set up the registry and still operates it. Here is the way the registry operates:

Every seaman must have an identity certificate before he can be signed on a Canadian ship. That certificate is his passport in the ports he may visit and when it is issued to him a card is opened for him in the central index.

Thereafter, as he is signed on and off ships, injured or torpedoed, his affairs are reported to Ottawa and entered on the card.

To the seaman the index which operates from a small office, jammed with filing cabinets and piles of articles of agreement from which information must be transferred to indexed cards, is as important as the records branches of the army, navy and air force are to the men in those services.

If he comes up for an examination which requires a certain period of service he can prove his service from the record. If he serves in the war zone for three months or is torpedoed or bombed, the record establishes his right to the coveted "Canadian Merchant Navy Badge."

If he suffers injury as a result of enemy attack his right to pension on the same scale as is payable to members of the armed forces springs from the record on the cards. If he is lost, the record establishes the right of his widow or other dependents to pension. From the registry are sent the Memorial Crosses which go to widows and mothers of men who lose their lives at sea as a result of the enemy's operations. The cross is same as is sent to widows and mothers of men killed in the armed forces.

### Farm Equipment

#### Life Often Shortened More By Neglect Than From Usage

"Equipment conservation in its simplest term means care which means giving farm equipment the attention that any good investment should have," states the latest issue of the C.S.T.A. Review, which is published quarterly by the Canadian Society of Technical Agriculturists. "Now that farm equipment must serve longer than ever before conservation is more important, for the farmer's responsibility of producing food for Canada's war effort and that of the United Nations still remains."

"Protection from weather is also important. Some farmers have the habit of leaving costly farm equipment lying around, subject to all the vagaries of the weather—summer and winter. It would be safe to say," states the Review, "that the life of more farm equipment has been shortened by neglect than through wearing out by hard work. Fortunately, protection from weather is comparatively simple. Most farmers have room for storage of equipment under cover, the point is to get it there. No one can do that but the one responsible for it."

#### HARDLY INEFFICIENT

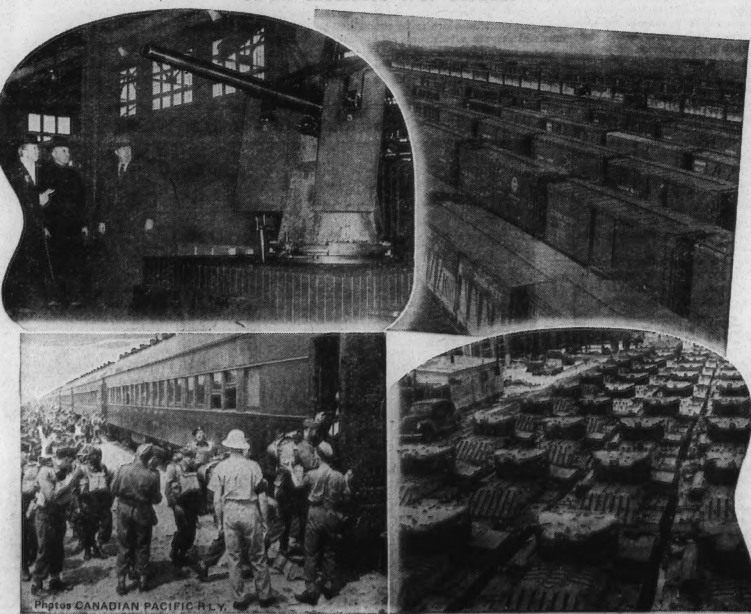
The London News-Chronicle says the nicest indictment of medieval inefficiency we've seen for some time is that of a transport authority who points out that the 10 stone piers of Old London Bridge were "constructed without engineering experience adequate for the enterprise" so the bridge functioned only 600 years.

#### GOOD DAY'S WORK

Don't overlook Guerrilla Leader Gen. Draja Mihailovitch of Yugoslavia, who, as they say, really is "going to town" in his irregular military operations against the Nazis. A German troop train diverted into a ravine and destroyed is "a good day's work."

Income taxes are now paid by 10,500,000 people in Britain, compared with 3,800,000 in 1938. 2502

### C.P.R. Shoulders War Burdens



Photos CANADIAN PACIFIC R.L.Y.

A total of 15,597 Canadian Pacific Railway employees are on active service; another 157 are on loan to the government for war work; 1,578 are in the service as members of the reserve army, and Canadian Pacific ships ply the seven seas with troops and vital materials of war. Freight trains handle unprecedented volumes of war goods; passenger trains are filled mainly with men of the armed services, and Canadian Pacific ships have turned from locomotives to the making of guns and tanks. Such is a "thumb-nail" picture of the railway's war work as presented in the attractive-

tively-illustrated booklet, "The Canadian Pacific at War", now being distributed throughout the Dominion. Above are some typical scenes. Upper left, D. C. Coleman, President, and W. M. Neal, Vice-President of the Canadian Pacific, inspect a naval gun fashioned in their Ogden shop, Calgary; upper right, a crowded freight yard indicative of stepped-up wartime traffic; lower left, troops unloading a picture now common in all parts of the country, and, lower right, some "Valentines for Hitler"—trainloads of Valentine tanks built in Angus shops.



## BIG AIR FREIGHTERS

Cargo Planes Are Built To Carry Cargo Or Troops

Sigrid Arne, in Flying Magazine, says: For many months Northwest Airlines has been operating a fleet of cargo planes for the army air transport command, flying loads to Alaska. United, American and Pennsylvania Central air lines have flown there, too. These are freighters, Curtis C-24 Commandos, are big. They even have two floors. The lower floor is loaded through doors in the belly. The second floor is so high from the ground that it has to be loaded by a special truck which has an elevator that hoists the cargo in through the door.

They've had some queer jobs on this amazing sky express. For example, remember when the hospital at Nome burned? For obvious reasons no Alaska town can afford to be without a hospital. Nome needed a new one. And quick.

Northwest loaded a 24-bed hospital into just two planes, from X-ray machines and beds to hypo needles and rubber gloves, and had it in Nome two days after the old one burned.

One day the army needed a saw-mill pronto. They phoned "there's no road to the place. We can't get time to build one. Can you fly it in?"

"You load it, we'll fly it," said Croft Hunter, president of the line. That mill—saws, bolts, machinery—was packed into one plane. It got there.

This cargo haul to Alaska isn't the only such job going on. But it may be the biggest such project at the moment. The flying has to be done over unbroken bush country, and that means danger. It means cutting down forests, leveling ground, making runways, in country that's more wild and lawless than anything within our borders.

The cargo planes can carry either freight or troops. A series of bolts can convert them in less than an hour to big hospital ships with four floors of bunks. The walls are lined with little metal "bucket seats" for troop carrying jobs. The seats button up to the wall when the plane carries freight.

The loading of the planes is systematic. Obviously the freight cart roll around, and it must be balanced. The interiors of the planes have been divided—on paper—into 700 "units". Each unit was plotted for the pounds it could carry. Now the freight is weighed on the ground and loaded into the ship according to the unit weight chart. Then it's lashed with ropes to dozens of metal loops that line the walls and ceilings of the cabins.

There's a special spur to the men who are loading this air trail. They know, and anyone who can read a map knows, that the route they're now making could be extended. And, besides, all air fans know it's the round the world route Howard Hughes took in 1933.

## The Crucial Struggle

Will Not Be In Air But On And Under The Sea

Notwithstanding all activity in the air, the crucial struggle in 1943 will probably take place not there but on and under the surface of the sea. The navy is clearly expecting a supreme effort of the Germans to drive their submarine campaign home. U-boats, says Mr. Alexander, are more concentrated than ever before, lying not in packs but in echelons of packs. He thinks that the enemy has made up his mind to have a last desperate throw in the battle of the sea. There will be plenty of hard fighting on land and in the sky, but the ultimate decision may very well turn upon the ability of the Allies to maintain their bridges of boats between America and Europe, America and Africa and the British Isles and Africa.—New York Sun.

### TAKING NO CHANCES

"Now," said the Italian officer, "the Australians are on the way; you'd better have a stiff drink, my men, so that you can meet them." All the troops accepted but one. "Why, what's the matter, Benito?" asked his pal. "Why don't you have a drink, like all of us?" "Not a one," said Benito. "It gives me too much courage. I might wait behind when the rest of you are running!"

### FITTING CODE WORDS

Both of them love their navies, so it was fitting that these code words were used for Prime Minister Churchill and President Roosevelt during their Casablanca pow-wow: "Commodore" for the Prime Minister, "Admiral" for President Roosevelt. And few persons were let in on the secret.

## Works For Unity

Field Marshal Smuts Sees It As Necessity For World Peace

Writing in "Britain Today," a publication of Old London, Sarah Gertrude Millin comments on Field Marshal Smuts that when the Boer War was over, he "set about uniting the warring provinces of South Africa. When the first German War was over, he devoted himself to the League of Nations. Nobody was to be out of the Federation of the World. The Germans, the enemy, had to be in it. Of the Russians, he said during the war: 'Let the Germans remember that Russia, however pitiable her present condition, is and remains a Great Power, and that the great Slav Giant, now blind and turning the mill at Gaza, may yet make the whole grand structure of German Imperialism topple down in ruin and confusion.' and so it was. Russia can only be saved internally by Russians themselves working on Russian methods and ideas. . . . A sobered, purified Soviet system. . . . If we have to appear on the Russian scene at all, let it be as an impartial benevolent friends and helpers. . . . And he pleaded with America not to 'blast the hopes of the world' by rejecting the League."

## Laundry Hints

Monday Morning Laundry Will Show Good Results If Washing Care Taken

Most homes in the towns and villages across Canada are fully equipped for Monday morning's home laundry. Laboratory tests show that lines actually stand up best under home washing. Like everything else, however, proper washing must be observed for washing success.

The greatest single source of damage in home laundering today is the misuse of bleaches. Consumer Information Service says. Laundry experts have discovered that often the directions accompanying the various bleaches call for quantities which are in excess of the amount that is absolutely safe for some fabrics.

One of the bugbears of every home laundress is mildew. Linen and cotton goods are most likely to be damaged. It is caused either by prolonged dampness, or in some cases by the lines being put away before they are absolutely dry. If clothes are kept clean, and ironed within a reasonable time after dampening there is less danger that mildew will occur.

## Develop The North

Canada And U.S. To Study Possibilities Of Alaska And Yukon Joint development of the northwest corner of the continent by Canada and U.S. is still very much in the study stage, an external affairs department spokesman said.

The two governments have agreed on a joint study of the possibilities of developing the area which includes Alaska, the Yukon and part of B.C. Whether anything is done in the way of development depends on the results of these studies, which will be reviewed by the joint economic committee of the two governments. The spokesman said he thought an earlier announcement of the project had been misinterpreted, in that it was taken to indicate definite decisions had been reached.

## Bomber Squadron



Members of the crew of a Royal Canadian Air Force bomber from an East Coast squadron who are credited with a successful attack on a Nazi U-boat in the North Atlantic. Left to right they are Pilot Officer J. Leigh, Toronto, the second pilot; Flying Officer R. B. Martin, Toronto, navigator; Flying Officer D. F. Raynes, Toronto, captain; and Pilot Officer J. S. Johnston, Ottawa, wireless operator-air gunner. Two other wireless operator-air gunners, Sergeants J. J. Gillman and F. H. Bebee, participated in the attack but were not present when the photograph was taken.

## Farm Production

Better Returns Necessary For The Primary Producer

W. R. Aird, president of the National Dairy Council of Canada, said in an address at the council's 22nd annual meeting at Toronto he was fearful that the Canadian adult population may have to submit to more rigid restriction in their food habits if the Canadian people are to do all that will be expected of them in supplying needy peoples abroad.

In an address opening the council's three-day session, Mr. Aird said he was not sure that "much of our production difficulty would not be relieved by ensuring better returns to our primary producer, avoiding hasty demands upon him, and by giving him a fairly long programme to work to."

Of the manpower and production problem, the speaker said: "I find the question of manpower quite confusing. In rather an hysterical way we have called for an all-out war effort, and as that effort developed and we became involved in the consequent and inevitable problem of manpower we found ourselves rather unhappy about it."

"There may come a day when some of us can go no further. Until it does come, I doubt if we should do more than we have already done in laying our needs before the responsible administrative authorities."

## PIGEONS IN BOMBS

An ingenious bomb which blows apart in mid-air and releases a pigeon is the newest air weapon. Pigeons are used by the air force where strategy calls for radio silence, but air above 10,000 feet is too rarefied to support a pigeon in flight. So a signal corps invented the "bomb"—a canvas-covered wire tube held together with a timing device. When the bomb falls apart, the pigeon spreads its wings and heads for home. The new lightweight carrying tubes and film now enable pigeons to carry 1,000 words.—Quote.

## The New Submarines

Have Many Improved Features Which Make Them More Dangerous

Germany has developed the U-boat weapon to greater strength than in the most menacing period of the last war—when they came close to defeating the Allies by starving the United Kingdom. Based on last war's experience, the enemy has built a far more formidable submarine fleet. There is no public information, but an unofficial estimate is anywhere from 500 to 800 U-boats in active use.

There is reason to believe that the newer U-boats have secret devices, as well as longer cruising range, greater speed and improved construction to withstand depth charges. Obviously they have better devices for communicating, as well as listening, under water. They have instruments to make it possible to hunt together in packs, with one accord like a squadron of aircraft overhead or tanks in a land battle. The U-boat packs are so strategically located across the ocean expanse, when a convoy of cargo ships is raised by one wolf pack, signals can be sent on to other packs in the submarine chain along the shipping lanes.—Ottawa Journal.

### COUNTED HIM IN

Colonel Harold H. Hoffman, former Governor of New Jersey, likes to tell a story about his experience when he visited an insane asylum while he was governor. Noon found him out on the asylum grounds and hungry. He hailed a truck and asked the driver to take him to the administration building. The governor got in with several of the inmates. When the truck arrived at the administration building, a guard rushed up and started counting the inmates. "One-two-three-four-five—say, who are you?" the guard asked Hoffman. "Why, I'm the Governor!" exploded Hoffman. "Six-seven-eight-nine-ten," continued the guard.

## Check The Radio

Battery-Run Radios Should Be Assured Longest Possible Life

Battery-run radios, which are found on many farms, and in many towns and villages across Canada, should be operated with care, and given all the attention possible, so that replacements will not become necessary.

Simple conservation rules, which are easy to follow, are given by Consumer Information Service and will assure the longest possible life. It would be a pity if some of Canada's favorite programs were "black-outed" for individual families by carelessness and inattention to radio sets.

Batteries should not be wasted. By this is meant that the radio should be operated only when there are programs on the air which are being listened to by the family.

Long, continuous radio operation should be avoided. Instead, reception can be broken up into a number of shorter periods.

Batteries should be kept strictly away from heat.

As insurance against battery wastage, the radio should be checked regularly for weak and faulty tubes.

When not in operation it is a good idea to have the batteries disconnected. This is an extra check against the radio being left on accidentally and where there are youngsters it is also a guard against the unnecessary operation of the radio.

### NOTHING DOING

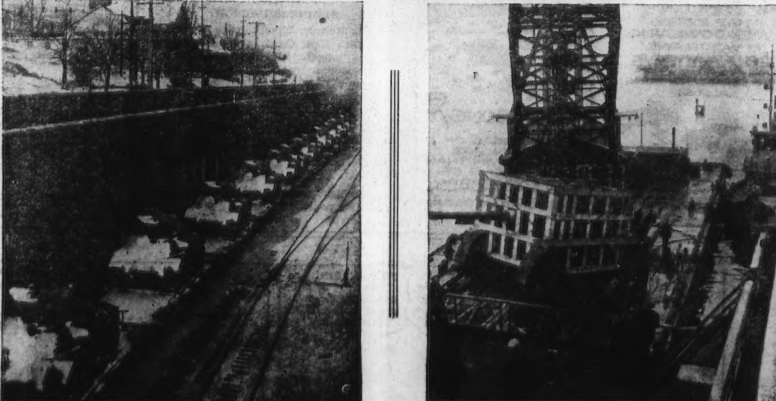
Two men were working on a very tall building. Suddenly the man at the top of the ladder called to his mate at the bottom:

"I say, Jim, come up here a minute and listen."

His mate slowly climbed the ladder and at last, quite out of breath, reached the top.

"I can't hear anything," he said, after listening intently for a while. "No," said the other. "Ain't it quiet?"

## Canadian Tanks And Guns For Britain And Russia



Flat cars loaded with tanks arrive at a Canadian debarkation point. They will be loaded on merchantmen and will cross the Atlantic under convoy of the Royal Canadian Navy to Russia, Africa or wherever they are calculated to do the most harm to the Axis. The Canadian Navy boasts the proud record of only one per cent. loss of ships.

Field guns are stowed aboard a merchant ship of a convoy being made up at a Canadian port for Britain, Africa or Russia. Despite the menace of submarines, long range bombers and mines, these convoys get through. The Canadian navy escorts 45 per cent. of all convoys from this side of the Atlantic. Fifty per cent. of all Canada's war production goes to Great Britain or Russia.

## RUBBER SUBSTITUTES

A New Tire Tread Is Developed For The Key Road

Two brothers at Morgantown, W. Va., claimed to have found the answer to one of the motorist's dreams—a synthetic rubber tire tread, composed chiefly of waste materials, through which automobile drivers may virtually ignore steep, icy streets and highways.

The discovery also has potentialities as a contribution to the war effort, as the brothers assert, it will lengthen the life of a tire by at least 5,000 miles and has been developed to the point where it would be practicable for mass production.

The brothers—Clarence and Lonnie Capen—are middle-aged owners of a wallpaper store. They developed the product after three years of experimenting in a makeshift laboratory in the basement of their store.

The rubber substitute, a one-eighth inch tread put on an ordinary casing by a cold application in contrast to the curing required by present retreading methods, recently passed a severe test on a steep, ice-covered three-block hill in Morgantown.

Using a light coupe, the Capen brothers negotiated the grade with ease, coming to a stop in the middle of the hill and then resuming the climb. A truck equipped with standard chains was forced to abandon attempts to ascend the grade.

About half-way down, on the return trip, the car was stopped within half of its length. After being put in reverse the car backed up the hill without sliding or spinning of the wheels.

Applied to the two rear tires of the car, the synthetic substance has been tested for 2,500 miles, and the Capens expect at least a 5,000-mile life for their product.

## When Travelling

Visitors Are Reminded That They Should Take Along Their Own Nations

Take your own tea, coffee, sugar and butter when you go visiting. Although restrictions on travel and lack of transportation means that patriotic Canadians will do little visiting far afield this year it is important for them to remember to take along their share of rationed foods.

Four ounces of coffee, or one ounce of tea isn't a great deal to get along on. A family formerly accustomed to do a good deal of baking doesn't find that half a pound of sugar per person per week goes very far. The same applies to butter and ration. No one has very much of any of these commodities to share nowadays so contributions should be included in every travelling bag.

## Big Day In Halifax

People Treated To Picture Of Banana In City Newspaper

A banana went to Halifax and got its picture on the front page of a city newspaper.

In this city where bananas and dodos are akin in their abundance, it was news, so the elongated fruit—looking a bit splashed—posed for the photographer with Miss Helen Coolen, who had received it.

Under the double column was a write-up about the arrival which said the banana came from Toronto, where, the story added wistfully: "They say bananas still hang in golden bunches in fruit store windows."

There hasn't been a banana on sale in Halifax for nine months.

## Enemies Of Weeds

A Temporary Reduction In Infestation Has Been Noticed

In recent years, natural causes have led to at least a temporary reduction of weed infestation. In places, the prevalence of grasshoppers has resulted in a marked decrease in the growth and vigour of sow thistle. A succession of dry seasons has been followed by less trouble from wild oats. Canada thistle, possibly because of combined insect damage and dry seasons, has practically disappeared from areas where it was a major pest a few years ago. However, the opportunity for re-infestation through a change in conditions is a factor that has to be guarded against.

### IMAGINE THAT

Before rationing, American motorists burned 10,000,000 gallons of gasoline each day. Until the advent of motor cars, gasoline was considered a waste product of kerosene refining; it was poured into rivers or burned.

Each year 25,000,000 acres of good farm land in the United States are retired from cultivation as no longer productive.

WORLD HAPPENINGS  
BRIEFLY TOLD

George Welsh, 95, last survivor of the Stanley expedition to Africa which found the long-missing explorer Dr. David Livingstone, is dead.

The Soviet government has ordered food and building materials sent to inhabitants of districts in the Tadzhikistan republic stricken by an earthquake.

Alberta raised a sugar beet crop estimated at 331,000 tons last year, compared with less than 298,000 tons in 1941, about half of the seed coming from Oregon.

Taxes provided 91 per cent of Canada's total revenue in the fiscal year ending March 31, 1942, public accounts tabled in the commons by Finance Minister Ialvey showed.

A collection to establish a memorial in honor of the late Paddy Finucane, famous R.A.F. pilot who was lost several months ago in action, has been opened by the Mayor of Richmond.

Value on the market of Canada's fisheries production in 1941 was \$62,258,900, the highest in any year in the Dominion's history, says the annual report of the fisheries department for the year 1941-42.

The Maharajah of Bikaner, 62, immensely wealthy ruler of a large Indian state, who died recently, had full ruling powers for 44 years, though he actually succeeded to his title when a boy of seven.

## Back-Buttoned Dress



By ANNE ADAMS

A really young housewreck that's smart from every angle is Pattern 4317 by Anne Adams. In front there's a becoming square neckline, a curve to the inset waistband and heart-shaped pockets. And in back there's a full-length buttoning.

Pattern 4317 is available in misses' and women's sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 yards 35-inch fabric and 2 1/2 yards ric-rac.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

## MICKIE SAYS—

WHEN GUTENBERG DID HIS PRINTING, HE WAS TH' BEST AROUND— BUT NOW, WITH US IN TH' FIELD, GUSS WHO'S THE 'BIG SHOT' IN PRINTING?



## New Domesday Book

Record Of Farms In England Will Soon Be Completed

After nearly nine hundred years, the famous Domesday Book is being revised. It follows a complete survey of England since the time of William the Conqueror, when the first Domesday Book was published. The original book dealt with the farms of England, and the new book records such things as the condition of each major farm, its equipment, the crops it is growing, the live stock it carries. It reports on the state of the land, the efficiency of the men farming it, and the adequacy of such services as water supply and electricity.

The work has been done by official surveyors assisted by nearly 6,000 farmers. They have covered 37,000,000 acres, inspecting every field on 300,000 farms. Many of these farms in England have remained intact since the time of King William. His object was to find how much could be collected from the farmers in taxes. The present objective is to see how much food can be raised for the community. The old Domesday Book took 20 years to complete. The new one will be completed in exactly that number of months.

## Help For China

Chinese Security And Independence Is Needed To Win The War

Help for China, as Gen. Smuts has said, is "one of their most important objects." Without the establishment of Chinese security and independence the war will not be won. The magnificent resistance of the Chinese is a momentous factor in all the strategy of the Far East.

That co-operation and good will which finds its machinery in the representation of the Chinese Government on the Pacific Council requires that China should exercise beyond doubt the full equality of a nation whom, in the Prime Minister's phrase, we are proud to acclaim as "fellow architects of victory."

The United Nations are not fighting to give one privileges over another but for a free world. In the freedom after the co-operation of China will be needed by America, Russia, Britain and the whole of mankind.—London Daily Telegraph.

Among wreckage left in the wake of Marshal Erwin Rommel's army was a car which had two luxuriously furnished compartments paneled in rosewood, equipped with crockery and cutlery.

## A Master Netminder



Sugar Jim Henry, former star goalie with the New York Rangers is the master netminder for the Canadian Army's hockey "Commandos" who are going strong at Ottawa, this season.

## Won A Cup

But Is Now Turning It In For Scrap Metal

Maj. J. E. Snow, U.S.A., is turning in for bullet metal scrap, a sharp-shooter's cup which he won in competition with a crack Japanese team 15 years ago.

The cup that was being competed for was in reality the "Emperor's Cup" of solid silver. But when a foreigner won it, the Japanese discovered this would involve such a "loss of face" for the emperor that they begged Snow to accept a more modest cup.

Snow accepted but has now decided to send it back in a form that will do most good.

Use of cosmetics was highly developed in Egypt as early as 1350 B.C.

## Food Production

Increases Of Practically All Farm Products Are Required

At the Dominion-Provincial Agricultural Conference held in Ottawa in the second week of December, objectives for farm production in 1943 were set. Increases of practically all farm products are required. In a recent radio broadcast, Dr. G. S. H. Barton, Deputy Minister, Dominion Department of Agriculture, said:

"The story behind the growing demand for increased production of foodstuffs in Canada during the war is this: The war began under conditions of food surpluses. Reserves of many commodities had been accumulated and in the early part of the war many sources of supply continued available with full production maintained. War demands in Canada were confined to limited quantities of a few commodities, chiefly wheat, bacon, cheese and fish. As supplies disappeared, through consumption and loss, requirements for the armed forces greatly increased and war developments and shipping conditions limited the sources of supply. Before the United States entered the war Lend-Lease arrangements and the resources and reserves of that great country assured adequate supplies for most commodities. With the United States now in the war, with huge requirements for her own armed forces, with the depletion of farm manpower in that country, with shipping conditions compelling continuous dependence on North America as the main sources of outside supply for the war theatres a greater demand for the production of food products for export is the result. Another telling factor in Canada is the increased earning and limited spending power of a large part of the civilian population."

## AFOFTS SQUADRON

Sir Norman Birneth, Judge of the English High Court, and his wife have "adopted" a Halifax squadron commanded by Wing Cmdr. Len Fraser, D.F.C., of Vancouver. Sir Norman presented 12 silver tankards to officers of the unit. Many squadron members spend their leaves at Sir Norman's home and he and his wife, in turn, have visited the bomber station.

The land route from Dakar to the Mediterranean is nearly 3,000 miles in length.

## Farmers Were Clever

Russians Took Food Through Nazi Lines To Besieged Leningrad

The story of Pyotr Ivanovitch, a fictitious name for any of the patriotic farmers who helped feed Leningrad at one critical time in its 17 months of siege, was told by Russian war relief officials in New York.

Although the Nazis besieged the city, they did not control all the surrounding territory. There were "islands" of resistance off the main highways where Russians still tilled their farms within sound of the battlefields. Pyotr Ivanovitch and his friends were clever. When their carts were loaded they padded their horses' hooves with burlap wrapping. They secured any harness which might jingle and they moved in convoys. Along familiar backroads they crept stealthily, guided by their guerrilla friends in force. There were women among the guerrillas as many as 50 sometimes, armed with tommyguns and skilled in the nearest and most quiet ways of swiftly dispatching any Nazi who chanced to raise his head as the convoys moved through the German lines. It was a perilous job, but the Russian war relief says about 400 tons of food were delivered in this way to the hungry inhabitants.

Nazi guns and bombs might damage the water supply system, but the Russians were strong even in hunger, and 2,000 young men and women were mobilized to draw water from holes in the ice of Lake Ladoga and the Neva river.

Winter was the hardest time. Not only was food lacking, but there was no fuel for domestic use. Fuel and power went to hospitals and factories.

Women and school children cut down trees for fuel. Through the two winters the schools were unheated although there were 90,000 children in attendance.

## His Own Troubles

Lord Halifax Does Not Show His Sorrow To World

Once, in the old dead days of the isolationist debate, Britain's devout Lord Halifax stopped to chat with an American mother picketing his hotel with an anti-war banner. He listened gravely to her story of her nine sons, said quietly: "I, too, have sons," shook hands, walked on.

One of his three sons, Lieut. Francis Hugh Peter Wood, 26, was killed in Egypt last November. The U.S. would never have known, save for dispatches from London. Nor could anyone who met the British ambassador in recent weeks, or worked with him at the embassy, or watched him listen to the president's speech to congress, have guessed that Lord Halifax had learned that his youngest son, Lieut. Richard Frederick Wood, 22, had lost both legs when wounded by a Nazi bomb in Libya.—Time.

## LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



"Sure, I'm the wrong number, but haven't you any curiosity?"

## REG'LAR FELLERS—Tough Medicine



BY GENE BYRNES



**YOUR BREAD IS  
EASY TO TAKE!**

**WITH ROYAL YEAST  
IT'S EASY TO MAKE**



**Only 2¢ a day  
ensures against  
baking failures!**

**WRAPPED AIRTIGHT FOR  
DEPENDABLE STRENGTH**

## SPLENDID WORK

### Australia's "Leaping Lena" Has Been Converted Into Hospital Train

When the war is over two army nurses stationed in Northern Australia will, they say, be experts at cleaning railway carriages and jumping the rattles. Argus war correspondent from Darwin. In recent months they have travelled more than 5,000 miles on "Leaping Lena," the Territory's very narrow gauge train, whose vagaries have become famous throughout Australia.

"Leaping Lena" has, however, gone up in the social scale. It now boasts a set of hospital carriages and takes sick soldiers on the first stage of their journey south—another of the many valuable jobs the train is doing to help the war effort.

The two nurses live on the hospital train, and despite the obvious disadvantages of such a life, and much amusement in their experiences. They have now become used to the train's odd behavior; find nothing unusual in a delay of a few hours.

They are very proud of the hospital train. The carriages were originally cattle trucks with windowless wooden sides and corrugated iron roofs. Ingenuity and carpentry has transformed them into comfortable carriages, fitted with beds to accommodate 48 patients. In any of the carriages should become unhitched from the main train (shedding her tail is one of "Leaping Lena's" tricks), each is practically self-contained, with medicine, water, and heating facilities.

Much careful thought has been given to fitting the train, and a capacity for utilizing all sorts of material has been largely responsible for its success. To keep carriages cool it was found necessary to cut vents in the sides and cover them with wire mesh.

Grim moments have already been included in the history of the hospital train. Most of the patients have been suffering only from minor ailments, but there have been some whose wounds were caused by Japanese bombs. In one air raid a member of the staff was killed when a bomb landed near the train. Marks of bomb splinters still show in the white walls on which is painted a large Red Cross.

"Leaping Lena" is a gallant train, and despite its homely creak and creak origin, the travelling hospital is doing splendid work—Australian News Letter.

## An Excellent Food

**For Balancing Food Shortages There  
Are Many Fish Varieties**

Balancing food shortages in many lines, several varieties of fish are obtainable in most sections of Canada.

An excellent food in itself, fish lends itself to combination with many other foods, and can be served in dozens of different ways, hot and cold.

A recipe book, "100 Tempting Fish Recipes," telling clever and attractive ways to serve the different kinds of fish from Canadian coastal and inland waters, will be forwarded on request by the Department of Fisheries, Ottawa.

## GOLFED BY TAXI

War has done strange things, but could not in the case of E. J. Adams, of Grosvenor, England. Adams, now 93, has given up golf. He had pursued the game by taxi, using a cab to "drive around the course." The judge ruled such a "ride" of gasoline illegal, and fined the cab driver.

**STOP Scratching**  
On Itch Feet

For quick relief from itching of sores, pimples, skin eruptions, eczema, scabies, and other skin troubles, use this new, fast-acting, cooling, and soothing cream. It is the only one of its kind. It is the only one of its kind. It is the only one of its kind.

## Eggs And Poultry

### Increased Production In Canada Has Been Spectacular

"Production of eggs and poultry has now become an important industry. Expansion in egg production has been one of the spectacular agricultural developments during the war," said Dr. G. S. H. Barton, Deputy Minister, Dominion Department of Agriculture in a recent radio broadcast in which he outlined the features of the Dominion-Provincial Agricultural Conference recently held in Ottawa.

"Civilian consumption has greatly increased and Canada is expected to ship about 63,000,000 dozen eggs in powder form to the Ministry of Food in 1945," he said. "The objective has been set at an increased production level of 29 per cent. The favourable factors indicated are higher quality of laying stock, plentiful supplies of basic feed and assured reasonable prices; scarcity of labour and overcrowding are limiting factors that have to be reckoned with, but supplementary labour can be fitted into the poultry business more readily than it can be into some other farm features."

## The Car Of Tomorrow

### Will Likely Be Produced Four Or Five Years After War

Anticipating a pent-up demand for new cars that will make sales figures of past years pale into insignificance, automobile manufacturers expect to get their lower-priced cars into full production within six months after the war is won, and more expensive models within a year, states the New York Times. Perhaps not for four or five years after the war will there be any radical departures toward "the car of tomorrow." Then such ideas as the engine in the back, the rounded windshield, the clear plastic top, the use of plywood, will begin to make themselves felt. Also, engines will grow lighter and burn higher-powered gasoline—Marketing.

## GOOD SALES TALK

An insurance agent was trying to sell a banker, but wasn't getting along too well. "I think I'll let this hold over for a couple of months," the banker finally told him.

"I can give you a policy that won't pay anything to your wife in the event of your death within the next two months," the agent said. "How would you like that?"

"It wouldn't pay a policy like that," the banker said.

"Well, that's the kind you get if you don't apply now."

We understand that the banker bought.

"Eat Right To Feel Right" Is Theme  
In Nutrition Services "Food Revue"

The front line in the chorus of the 1943 edition of the Food Revue is flayed by the foods that play the stellar roles in this production whose theme song is "Eat Right To Feel Right."

Milk, fruits, vegetables, meat and whole grain cereals are the front liners, while sweets and butter along with other fats provide energy in the back row.

Canadians are being asked to use less butter. A reduction of one ounce a week is the amount of the saving asked for. This means that individual

## Appears To Be Success

Scottish Landowner Has Secret Process To Fireproof Floors

Clothing fireproofed by a new and secret process soon may be in use by airmen of the R.A.F. and R.C.A.F. The experiment has been carried out by two Croydon chemists, G. A. Petrol and his son, G. E. C. Petrol, under the sponsorship of Sir Hector MacLean.

"If it is the success that advanced experiments seem to assure, it will be because a young squadron leader, the son-in-law of Sir Hector, died in action in 1940.

The wealthy Scottish landowner said after one of his successful experiments that "ever since my son-in-law died, and after seeing so many other R.A.F. boys burned to death or maimed in the Battle of Britain, one of my main interests in life has been to help lessen the fire risks of our airmen."

Clothing is treated with a liquid solution to resist flame. Recently the young Petrol put on a full flying kit which had been treated, and had a can of gasoline thrown over him.

When a match was struck, he was enveloped in flame, but as described by Sir Hector, "the flame was simply brushed off with our fingers."

Petrol suffered no ill effects and the flying suit was not harmed.

## Will Need Wheat

### Russia Will Require Wheat And Flour During Coming Season

Russia's requirements of North America wheat and flour, and probably rye, during the current season, are not being disclosed for obvious reasons, but they are probably very substantial. A high Soviet spokesman several months ago stated that their potential problem was food and bread grains would top the list of the foods needed owing to the loss of the Ukraine and other high yielding areas which have only partially been offset by increased cultivation in the east. Even if the Soviet forces should regain much of the lost territory this spring and summer, it is not expected that any material improvement in the bread grain situation would result as reports have indicated that the Germans have encountered great difficulty in reorganizing agriculture there, due to shortages of equipment, workers and seed. Also, there would be the problem of feeding the people in the regained areas, and it is not improbable that control of these areas might temporarily increase Soviet dependence upon overseas supplies.

## Need Attention

### Brushes And Brooms Should Always Be Kept Clean And Fresh

Housewives wash their dust cloths and mops when they become dirty, but seldom think of cleaning brushes and brooms, which after all should receive some attention. Giving them a thorough cleaning at the sink from time to time is a good idea. They can be put away clean and fresh, and free of all harmful substances that might cause them to rot.

The man of the house on a winter evening often puts around and paints furniture which should have been touched up years ago. After the painting is done, the cleaning of the paint brushes constitutes a distasteful but necessary job. All paint brushes should first be cleaned with turpentine to remove every last particle of paint, and finally with warm water and soap to get rid of the turpentine.

Pineapples weighing 20 pounds are common in the New Hebrides Islands.

## SMILE AWHILE

"Are your eggs fresh?"  
"Madam, the hen doesn't realize I've got them yet!"

Wife—"The doctor said at once that I needed a stimulant. Then he asked to see my tongue."

Husband (alarmed)—"Good heavens! I do hope he didn't give you a stimulant for that, dear."

"Cheer up," said the doctor, "I've had exactly the same complaint myself."

"Yes," replied the patient, doubtfully, "but you didn't have the same doctor!"

Neighbor (sympathetically)—"And I know how long these years must seem to you."

Deserted Wife—Yes, but I remember when he left just as if it had been yesterday—how he stood at the door holding it open until six flies got into the house.

"Oh, yes, they are a distinctly literary family," said one neighbor to another. "The daughter writes poetry nobody will print, the son writes plays nobody will act, and the mother writes novels nobody will read."

"And what does the father write?"  
"Oh, he writes cheques that nobody will cash."

Mandy—Dey said that young nigh-nah Exodius Johnson done got a terrible position in the army.

Liza—Is dat so? What sort uv a position is it?

Mandy—Why, dey say he's done attached to a flyin' corps.

The Boss—Say, young lady, you're 20 minutes late again. Don't you know what time we start to work in this store?

New Employee—Why, no, sir. They're always at it when I get here.

Mrs. White—"Mrs. Gray's husband didn't leave her much when he died, did he?"

Mrs. Black—"No, but he left her often while he was alive."

Mrs. Scott, reading the evening newspaper: "It says, 'Stock up on salt now!'"

Bill: "That's a fine thing to tell us with our coal bin full of sugar."

The teacher inquired whether the pupils had any favorite song they would like to sing.

"The National Anthem," suggested one.

"What made you think of the National Anthem?"

"Because," replied the boy, "then's it's time to go home."

## HOME SERVICE

**CHARMING SPEECH WINS  
MORE BEAUX**



**Lively Words Add Spice**

Bill can't wait for his next date with Dorothy.

He can almost see her happy smile, the friendly twinkle in her eye. Her shining vocabulary gives her talk charm.

How he chuckled when she told him about the Joneses' new French pebble, "just like a clump of neatly trimmed shrubbery rushing out to greet you."

And how his mouth waters as she speaks of those "crisp, golden muffins" she's planning for Sunday breakfast. (Can YOU make common-places things vivid and amusing?)

Because she keeps her eyes open, picks up fresh colorful words and phrases from newspapers and magazines Dorothy never resorts to worn-out comebacks like "You're telling me!" (How's YOUR repartee?)

And she's correct. You don't catch her saying "between you and I" for "between you and me," "hadn't ought" for "ought not." (What's YOUR score on errors in English?)

Chatting with old friends, meeting new ones, or talking to the boss, you need a good vocabulary—and our 32-page booklet tells you how to build it. Lists errors you're likely to make and gives correct forms. Explains meanings of words often misused, tells what slang isn't acceptable.

Send 15c in coin for your copy of "How to Improve Your Vocabulary" to Home Service Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your name, address, and the name of booklet.

**ALL-BRAN TAUGHT  
ME SOMETHING  
ABOUT CONSTIPATION**



Have you, too, learned what ALL-BRAN can do to relieve the causes of constipation due to the lack of the right amount of "bulk" in the diet? It's a "better way" than forcing yourself to take harsh purgatives that offer only temporary relief. Just try eating delicious KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN every morning. That's the

simple means that thousands use to keep regular... NATURALLY! Enjoy it as a cereal or in tasty muffins... drink plenty of water... and see what it does for you! Buy ALL-BRAN at your grocer's, sold in two convenient sizes: in individual serving packages at restaurants. Made by Kellogg's in London, Canada.

## Huge Project

### Canada's Largest Power Development In Northern Quebec

Building of Canada's largest power development in Shipshaw, Que., required engineering feats believed to be unequalled in the construction of any other project in the dominion.

The removal of 18,000 cubic yards of rock in a single blast, the building of two cement-mixing plants at a cost of almost \$2,000,000 and the putting up of a huge air-compressing plant on the scene of construction are feats unheard of since Boulder dam was built in Arizona. But they are things that have been accomplished since some 10,000 men began fighting against time and nature to complete the power plant for wartime use by the Aluminum Company of Canada.

More than \$3,000,000 of dynamite were plugged into 30,000 feet of drill holes before the charges were set off.

Approximately 1,024,080 cubic yards of concrete were used in the dams and protecting walls erected, more than 3,990,000 pounds of dynamite were used in blasting.

## Need Export Permit

### Three Varieties Of Fresh Water Fish Now Under Control

Three varieties of fresh-water fish—pickerel, whitefish and lake trout—now require an export permit before being shipped from Canada to any destination, the trade and commerce department announced.

The order went into effect Jan. 26 and applies to the fish whether "fresh or frozen, filleted or not." The order was requested by the Prices Board "because the growing export trade in fresh-water fish is beginning to threaten our domestic supply."

A statement said the aim in placing the fish under export control was not to prohibit their export but to provide a "fair and impartial means of distributing the benefits of export trade among the fishermen and companies concerned, help check the activities of speculative and irregular operators and aid in stabilizing market prices for fresh-water fish, both in Canada and the United States."

## X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X

No. 4813

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66

<b>HORIZONTAL</b>	41 Chopping implement	19 Artificial language
42 High card	1 War god	22 Insane
43 To breathe heavily	42 Mineral salt	24 Land measure
44 Abundant	43 Abundant	25 To check
45 To act as agent for	44 To act as agent for	26 To appoint
46 To act as agent for	45 To act as agent for	27 Mongolian desert
47 To act as agent for	46 To act as agent for	28 Mineral
48 To act as agent for	47 To act as agent for	29 Enemy
49 To act as agent for	48 To act as agent for	30 Soft
50 To act as agent for	49 To act as agent for	31 Substance
51 To act as agent for	50 To act as agent for	32 Conqueror
52 To act as agent for	51 To act as agent for	33 Title of respect
53 To act as agent for	52 To act as agent for	34 Earth goddess
54 To act as agent for	53 To act as agent for	35 Language
55 To act as agent for	54 To act as agent for	36 Stomach
56 To act as agent for	55 To act as agent for	37 Aster
57 To act as agent for	56 To act as agent for	38 Meticulous
58 To act as agent for	57 To act as agent for	39 Article
59 To act as agent for	58 To act as agent for	40 French article
60 To act as agent for	59 To act as agent for	41 Roman highway
61 To act as agent for	60 To act as agent for	42 Pious elf
62 To act as agent for	61 To act as agent for	43 Double
63 To act as agent for	62 To act as agent for	44 Colloquial companion
64 To act as agent for	63 To act as agent for	45 Pinal
65 To act as agent for	64 To act as agent for	46 Colloquial companion
66 To act as agent for	65 To act as agent for	47 Born

## DID YOU KNOW THAT:



A train crossing Canada in winter travels on nearly two miles of air. Construction of steel rails in cold weather creates space between each rail. This is one of the odd facts described in an Associated Screen "Did You Know That?" movie short.

## - Crossfield Chronicle -

W. H. Miller, Editor

Published every Friday afternoon.  
Subscription Rates: \$1.50 per year; 50¢  
extra to the United States.

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Wanted, etc., 50¢ for first insertion; 25¢  
additional insertion; 4 insertions  
for \$1.00.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19th, 1943

COUPONS DATED IN  
NEW RATION BOOK

One convenience provided for house-  
holders shortly to receive the new ra-  
tion book, is that due dates of coupons  
are printed on the back of those for  
sugar, tea or coffee. Butler coupons  
and spare coupons will not be dated.  
There will be 15 pages in the new  
book. One green sheet of tea and  
coffee coupons; one pink sheet for  
sugar; two orchid sheets for butter;  
four buff sheets of Spare "A" coupons;  
one sheet of blue Spare "B" coupons;  
two sheets of grey Spare "C" coupons;  
one white sheet of Spare "D" coupons.  
In the provision of sugar for home  
canning and preserving, one return  
postcard for each extra sugar, one return  
postcard and one change of address  
postcard.  
Coupons in the new book will be  
made valid on March 6th.

PRICES ARE FIXED  
FOR DRESSED VEAL

Maximum wholesale prices for car-  
casses and quarters of bone-in veal  
in the various meat zones across Cana-  
da have been regulated by the War-  
time Prices and Trade Board.

These prices will be the year-round  
ceiling prices with seasonal variations  
registered under the selling according  
to market conditions, it is stated.  
In Alberta, zone 12, maximum prices  
for bone-in veal carcasses and sides  
with skin removed will be \$18 per cwt.  
A small section of zone 13 within the  
Alberta boundaries, includes stations  
west of Jasper and Edson on the Cana-  
dian National line, and west of Lovett  
on the C. P. R. line. The maxi-  
mum price for veal carcasses will be  
\$20.00 per cwt.

A carcass of veal is defined by the  
order as having a weight of 225 lbs.,  
skin off, or 250 lbs. skin on. Specified  
price difference on front quarters is  
six cents a pound less than that for  
sides, and for hindquarters 4½ cents  
per pound more than for sides. This  
applies in each zone.  
Retailers' selling prices may have a  
mark-up not more than 1¢ a pound.

Coal Dealers Permitted  
To Raise Delivery Charge

J. McG. Stewart, Coal Administrator,  
War-time Prices and Trade Board, an-  
nounces that coal dealers in the pro-  
vinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and  
Manitoba, whose ceiling prices were  
based upon deliveries in quantities ex-  
ceeding one ton, will be permitted to  
apply an additional charge of twenty-  
five cents on all deliveries of one ton  
or less to customers purchasing coal  
for domestic use. Due to the neces-  
sity of delivering small ton lots to  
householders during the present shortage,  
it is recognized that increased  
costs are incurred by distributors.  
This twenty-five cent increase is only  
effective until March 31, when it must  
be withdrawn.

Voluntary rationing undertaken by  
dealers to ensure an equitable distribu-  
tion will not, it is anticipated, be  
necessary after the end of March.

Several Are Fined For  
Violating War Orders

Violation of maximum rentals regu-  
lations of the War-time Prices and  
Trade Board cost Mrs. D. Thascher of  
Red Deer, a fine of \$40.00 and costs  
when she was found guilty of raising  
a rental from \$21.50 a month to \$30.00  
a month.

For selling marked gasoline for use  
in a tractor, Sigmund Fwag of High  
Prairie, paid a fine of \$20.00 and costs  
when found guilty of violating regula-  
tions of the Oil Controller.

Butter hoarding brought Eugene Le-  
clair of Montreal, into court where he  
was fined \$10.00 and costs for having  
50 pounds of undelivered butter in his  
possession.

A. Bouchard, who was discovered to  
have 50 pounds of undelivered butter  
in his possession, was also found to be  
the father of 12 children, who had  
stocked his butter last fall and not  
used his butter rationing coupons. He  
was fined \$1.00.

Warble Flies Render  
Hides Useless For Boots

The shortage of leather in Canada  
may soon become critical. Only sound  
hides will produce three or four pairs  
of boots. Hides that are perforated by  
numerous holes made by warble flies  
are just no good for boots.

The federal department of agricul-  
ture is urging that farmers take steps  
to control the warble flies. Not only  
will such a practice mean more dol-  
lars and cents for the farmers, but it  
will also provide much needed leather  
for the Canadian armed services and  
the civilian population.

The provincial department of agricul-  
ture announces that warble fly powder  
will be made available to all farm-  
ers and ranchers very shortly at a  
price that will make it possible to rid  
an animal of warbles from three to  
five cents.

Smart Young Man To  
Wear Wartime Suit

Special wartime suits for boys will  
be made from American "twined this  
spring, and will bear a special label.  
Shortage of twined fabric used in  
boys' suits will be remedied by using  
the United States cloth. Purchase of  
the materials was made by the Cana-  
dian wool board after consultation with  
the co-ordinator of textiles and cloth-  
ing, the wool administration and the  
retail trade administration.

## A GUEST CHILD SPEAKS

By Joan Trout

I remember, I remember, my Scotland  
oh so dear!  
I remember how the heather bloomed  
about this time last year;  
I can see our little cottage shaded in  
summer, the sun shining on the  
I can see our purple lilac gently sway-  
ing in the breeze;  
I can see our dear Loch Lomond where  
I in childhood dwelt,  
I see Mother as she bade goodbye, I  
remember how I felt,  
I can see the teardrops shining in a  
misty looking eye,  
I remember, when we parted, how I  
could not help but cry,  
Oh, men of this fair country, end this  
war and set me free!

I am longing for my mother, and I  
know she longs for me.  
Note—This poem was written by a  
13-year-old public school pupil, daughter  
of the late H. B. Trout of the Ed-  
monton Normal school staff. It was  
inspired by a little war guest child  
with whom she plays. Joan attended  
Newwood school last year. It is in Mc-  
Cauley this term.

"Shorty" Weber returned from the  
bush west of Rocky Mountain House.  
He had expected to stay till spring.  
The normal school staff. It was  
inspired by a little war guest child  
with whom she plays. Joan attended  
Newwood school last year. It is in Mc-  
Cauley this term.

Geo. T. Bennis, who enlisted in the  
Heavy Artillery Brigade and has been  
stationed at Vancouver during the past  
two years, passed through Calgary on  
Thursday last on his way East where  
he will embark for overseas. Mr. and  
Mrs. Geo. Bennis journeyed to Cal-  
gary to see their son off at the C.P.R.  
station during the short train stop.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Treadway attend-  
ed the graduation of Normal students  
in Calgary on Wednesday, when their  
daughter, Edna, was one of the stu-  
dents in this class. We are given to  
understand Edna leaves to take over  
a school at Glenview, north-west of  
Edmonton, after a few days' visit at  
her home.

## - NOTICE -

The local telephone exchange wishes  
to advise their subscribers that if, and  
when there are events to be advertised,  
they will use the medium of the  
Chronicle to do so.

The five long rings on the line was  
instituted as an emergency measure for  
the or sickness during the present short-  
age that it be used for such emer-  
gencies only. Thank you.

## CARD OF APPRECIATION

Dear Sir:-  
On behalf of the members of the  
Church of the Ascension, I wish to  
thank the members of the United  
church for the use of their parlours  
for the Sunday School party held at  
Christmas time and request very much  
that this has not been done before. I  
trust no hard feelings have followed  
therefrom.  
I remain,  
Yours Faithfully,  
A. D. CURRIE.

## THE OLIVER CAFE

— FOR —  
Courteous and Quick  
Service.

## — High Class Food —

Fong Hin and Fong Sin : Props.

Crossfield : Alberta

## FOR A GOOD HAIR

CUT OR SHAVE

— TRY —

THE POOL ROOM

BARBER SHOP

E. B. ROSENBERGER

Crossfield : Alberta

## Joe's

Coffee Shop

ON THE HIGHWAY

GOOD FOOD AT

RIGHT PRICES

Quality and Service our

best advertisement.

For a Quick Lunch or

a meal, go to Joe's.

## W. A. HEYWOOD

— Agent for —

Imperial Oil Co.

We carry a full line of Tractor

Gasoline and Oil.

— General Trucking —

Phone 70 : Crossfield

## LETTER TO THE EDITOR

To the Editor,

Crossfield Chronicle,

Dear Sir:-

But since the Hon. J. G. Gardiner  
has come all the way to Saskatoon to  
tell us that "lack of farm labor will  
not hamper food production," we are  
wondering what is wrong with his head  
and after reading his speech in the  
Western Producer and thinking over  
his record as Minister of Agriculture,  
we are wondering if he is not about  
as useful to us farmers as he'll would  
be for our Canadian powder house.

It has often been said that it is easier  
to criticize than to do the job, so it  
will not be criticized, and I am asked,  
how would I do the job?

First of all, I would remove all em-  
bargoes on farm products, and since  
there is no price ceiling on farm labor,  
I would remove all price ceilings.  
I would pay a bonus on all cattle  
slaughtered weighing over 1,200 pounds  
on foot.

I would put a tax on all slaughtered  
cattle weighing less than 900 pounds  
on foot.

I would pay a bonus on all hogs  
weighing over 300 lbs. on foot, at the  
time of slaughter and put a tax on  
hogs slaughtered at less than 200 lbs.  
on foot.

I would put all business on a spot  
cash basis, especially farm lands.  
I would adopt President Woodrow  
Wilson's policy: "Work or Fight."  
You mentioned the government's

## IN MEMORIAM

In Loving Memory of Robert Arnott,  
who passed away February 10th, 1939.  
Ever remembered by his wife  
and family.

Price Ceiling Policy. Let us see how  
it is working. A few days ago, I walk-  
ed into S. W. Miller & Co's hardware  
store in Olds. Near the door I saw  
a notice: "For Sale 1,000 bushels seed  
oats price 30¢ per bushel; near Alinga-  
ham." My first thought was, how long  
can he stay with farming? I walked  
back to the store where Mr. Hedger  
was telling some farmers that post-  
hole diggers had raised in price from  
\$2.50 to \$4.50 and that he had written  
to the wholesale dealer why the value  
in price? It was explained that post-  
hole diggers were reasonable goods. In  
other words, it now takes about seven  
bushels more of that farmer's seed oats  
to buy that damned posthole digger,  
than it did before the wise men of the  
East started monkeying with price  
ceilings. I have heard no complaint  
among the farmers at Olds taking  
their best for the army, but when  
they shut us out of the best markets  
in the world and ruin our home mar-  
ket with their damn price ceilings and  
still have the pure unadulterated gall  
to ask the farmers, old and young,  
with the help of their wives, to supply  
food for the army, the war work and  
the civilian population, we wonder if  
the Dictators at Ottawa have gone  
crazy or if they think we have.

There are no first class farm labor-  
ers available. They have gone to the  
war and the war works of the United  
States and Canada, where they can  
make more money than the whole fam-  
ily does on a Canadian farm loaded  
with debt and the interest racketeers  
always on hand to get the proceeds.  
And since Ottawa has seen fit to nullify  
our Debt Adjustment Act which  
was the best protection we had, the  
interest racketeers are getting in their  
work and many of the farmers are  
badly handicapped and discouraged by  
this common enemy—the farm debts.  
If you want food production, remove  
the fetters from the farmers.

Now, Ottawa, if you want to win  
this war, stop acting the damn fool by  
helping the farmers. Take down the  
price ceilings and embargoes you have  
created against him, so he can sell his  
produce for the high dollar and he will  
have plenty of money to go on the labor

market and hire his own help and his  
farm debt will vanish like snow under  
a bonfire run with a good chimney,  
and you will no longer need to plead:  
"One family, one turkey."  
Yours truly,  
I. R. Paisley, D.V.M.

## Second-hand Machinery

One 22-36 I. H. C. Tractor with 15-50-32 Rubber  
rear; the rubber is practically new.

One 22-36 steel wheel I. H. C. Tractor; in excellent  
shape with 6" rear extensions.

10-20 I. H. C. Tractor, steel wheels; in good shape.  
One Wallis Tractor; priced @ \$150.00.

Minneapolis, Hart-Parr and Twin City Tractors.

One 3-bottom 18" Oliver Plow; Several 3-bottom  
14" Plows; 3 Sections of spring tooth Harrows.

Several new W9 Tractors and only one W6 Tractor  
with steel wheels.

— A large stock of Tractor Repairs on hand —

## S. W. Miller &amp; Co.

Telephone 45 : Olds, Alberta

RATION BOOK No. 2  
-HOW AND WHEN TO GET IT

For the convenience of the public and to ensure speedy  
distribution, New Ration Book No. 2 will be issued  
locally at the following distribution centres.

ADDRESS	DATES	HOURS
LAUT'S STORE, CROSSFIELD	FEB. 20 to 27 incl.,	9 a. m. to 5 p. m.
POST OFFICE, MADDEN	FEB. 20 to 27 incl.,	9 a. m. to 5 p. m.
POST OFFICE, DOG POUND	FEB. 20 to 27 incl.,	9 a. m. to 5 p. m.
POST OFFICE, BOTTRELL	FEB. 20 to 27 incl.,	9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

The new Ration Book will NOT be mailed to you. It must be called for. Before you can  
secure the new Ration Book you must fill in and surrender the application card in the  
back of your present Ration Book No. 1. This card should be left in the Ration  
Book for the distribution officer to tear out. If already detached, it should be brought  
along with your present Ration Book, so the name and serial number may be checked.  
You do not surrender your present Ration Book as it contains Coupons yet to be used.

Write your serial number here

Serial Number TE 000000

I declare I am the holder of the Ration Book No. 1, and I hereby surrender it to the distribution officer in exchange for this Ration Book No. 2. I agree to use this Ration Book No. 2 for the purpose of obtaining food and clothing coupons, and I agree to use the coupons for the purpose of obtaining food and clothing.

Signature of holder: \_\_\_\_\_

Address of holder: \_\_\_\_\_

Address of distribution officer: \_\_\_\_\_

Age of holder: 10 \_\_\_\_\_

Age of distribution officer: 10 \_\_\_\_\_

Serial Number: \_\_\_\_\_

THIS APPLICATION CARD IS IN THE BACK OF YOUR PRESENT RATION BOOK

MAKE SURE ABOUT  
YOUR SERIAL NUMBER

Your name and present place  
of residence (in the case of  
children, the residence of the  
parents) must be printed  
clearly in Block letters.

Make sure that your serial  
number, including letters  
and figures as shown on  
the front cover of Ration  
Book No. 1, is clearly  
written on the application  
card. This serial number,  
including the two letters  
before the number, is your  
ration book identification  
for the duration.

Residents of Rural Areas may apply on behalf of their neighbours, providing Ration  
Book No. 1, and properly filled in application cards, are presented.

In the case of residents of a town or city, any senior or responsible member of a house-  
hold may apply for new Ration Books on behalf of other members of the household,  
providing Ration Book No. 1 and properly filled in application cards, are presented.

Children under sixteen will not be allowed to apply for new Ration Books, either  
for themselves or other members of the family.

## RATION ADMINISTRATION

## THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

CLIP THIS ADVERTISEMENT FOR REFERENCE.

L.R.D. 2